

BURLINGTON CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

WILBUR WATTS INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

550 High Street, Burlington NJ 08016

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENERGY AUDIT PROGRAM
FOR
NEW JERSEY
BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

September 2014

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CHA PROJECT NO. 28886

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REPORT DISCLAIMER

This audit was conducted in accordance with the standards developed by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) for a Level II audit. Cost and savings calculations for a given measure were estimated to within $\pm 20\%$, and are based on data obtained from the owner, data obtained during site observations, professional experience, historical data, and standard engineering practice. Cost data does not include soft costs such as engineering fees, legal fees, project management fees, financing, etc.

A thorough walkthrough of the building was performed, which included gathering nameplate information and operating parameters for all accessible equipment and lighting systems. Unless otherwise stated, model, efficiency, and capacity information included in this report were collected directly from equipment nameplates and /or from documentation provided by the owner during the site visit. Typical operation and scheduling information was obtained from interviewing staff and spot measurements taken in the field.

List of Common Energy Audit Abbreviations

- A/C – Air Conditioning
- AHS – Air Handling Unit
- BMS – Building Management System
- Btu – British thermal unit
- CDW – Condenser Water
- CFM – Cubic feet per minute
- CHW – Chilled Water
- DCV – Demand Control Ventilation
- DDC – Direct Digital Control
- DHW – Domestic Hot Water
- DX – Direct Expansion
- EER – Energy Efficiency Ratio
- EF – Exhaust Fan
- EUI – Energy Use Intensity
- Gal – Gallon
- GPD – Gallons per day
- GPF – Gallons Per Flush
- GPH – Gallons per hour
- GPM – Gallons per minute
- GPS – Gallons per second
- HHW – Heating Hot Water
- HID – High Intensity Discharge
- HP – Horsepower
- HRU – Heat Recovery Unit
- HVAC – Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning
- HX – Heat Exchanger
- kbtu/mbtu – One thousand (1,000) Btu
- kW – Kilowatt (1,000 watts)
- kWh – Kilowatt-hours
- LED – Light Emitting Diode
- mbh – Thousand Btu per hour
- mmbtu – One million (1,000,000) Btu
- OCC – Occupancy Sensor
- PSI – Pounds per square inch
- RTU – Rooftop Unit
- SBC – System Benefits Charge
- SF – Square foot
- UH – Unit Heater
- V – Volts
- VAV – Variable Air Volume
- VSD – Variable Speed Drive
- W – Watt

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes the energy audit performed by CHA for Burlington City Public Schools in connection with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) Local Government Energy Audit (LGEA) Program. The purpose of this report is to identify energy savings opportunities associated with major energy consumers and inefficient practices. Low-cost and no-cost are also identified during the study. This report details the results of the energy audit conducted for the building listed below:

Building Name	Address	Square Feet	Construction Date
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School	550 High Street, Burlington NJ 08016	108,164	2007

The potential total annual energy and cost savings for the recommended energy conservation measures (ECM) identified in the survey are shown below:

Building Name	Electric Savings (kWh)	NG Savings (therms)	Total Savings (\$)	Payback (years)
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School	219,360	7,265	38,052	14.0

Each individual measure's annual savings are dependent on that measure alone, there are no interactive effects calculated. There are three options shown for Lighting ECM savings; only one option can be chosen. Incentives shown (if any) are based only on the SmartStart Incentive Program. Other NJBPU or local utility incentives may also be available/ applicable and are discussed in Section 6.0.

Each measure recommended by CHA typically has a stand-alone simple payback period of 15 years or less. However, if the owner chooses to pursue an Energy Savings Improvement Plan (ESIP), high payback measures could be bundled with lower payback measures which ultimately can result in a payback which is favorable for an ESIP project to proceed. Occasionally, we will recommend an ECM that has a longer payback period, based on the need to replace that piece(s) of equipment due to its age, such as a boiler for example.

The following table provides a detailed summary of each ECM for the building surveyed, including costs, savings, SmartStart incentives and payback.

Summary of Energy Conservation Measures

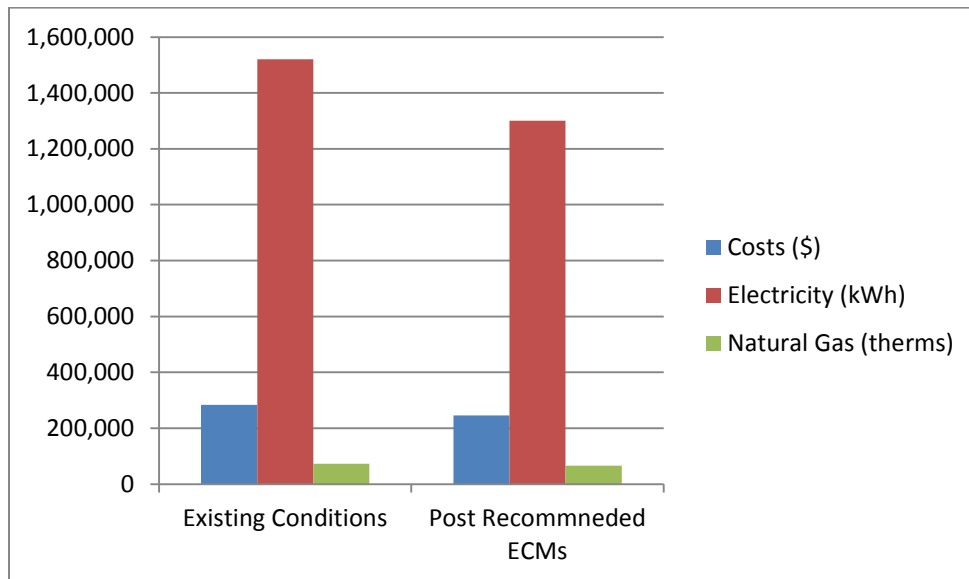
ECM #	Energy Conservation Measure	Est. Costs (\$)	Est. Savings (\$/year)	Payback w/o Incentive	Potential Incentive (\$)*	Payback w/ Incentive	Recommended
ECM-1a	Install Revolving Door on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss	56,825	1,050	54.1	0	54.1	Y
ECM-1b	Install Air Curtain on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss	8,250	936	8.8	0	8.8	N
ECM-2	Install Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) System for the Gymnasium, Café and Auditorium AHUs	13,800	1,175	11.7	0	11.7	Y
ECM-3	Install a Central Web-Based DDC System for all Schools and Integrate the Existing Individual DDC System	115,019	4,125	27.9	0	27.9	Y
ECM-4	Replace Domestic Hot Water Heater with Condensing DHW heater	28,634	2,407	11.9	1,260	11.4	Y
ECM-5	Install Variable Speed Kitchen Hood Exhaust System	41,968	2,423	17.3	0	17.3	Y
ECM-6	Install Control on the Walk-in Fridges and Freezers	20,625	896	23.0	450	22.5	Y
ECM-7	Replace Dishwasher Electric Booster Heater With Gas Booster Heater	19,000	474	0.0	0	0.0	Y
ECM-L1**	Lighting Replacements / Upgrades	225,520	23,168	9.7	0	9.7	N
ECM-L2**	Install Lighting Controls (Add Occupancy Sensors)	24,570	5,340	4.6	3,185	4.0	N
ECM-L3	Lighting Replacements with Controls (Occupancy Sensors)	250,090	25,501	9.8	3,185	9.7	Y
Total**		554,211	38,988	14.2	4,895	14.1	
Total(Recommended)		545,961	38,052	14.3	4,895	14.2	

* Incentive shown is per the New Jersey SmartStart Program.

** These ECMs are not included in the Total, as they are alternate measures not recommended.

If the school implements the recommended ECMs, energy savings would be as follows:

	Existing Conditions	Post Recommended ECMs	Percent Savings
Costs (\$)	283,905	245,853	13%
Electricity (kWh)	1,519,957	1,300,597	14%
Natural Gas (therms)	72,889	65,624	10%
Site EUI (kbtu/SF/Yr)	115.3	101.7	



2.0 BUILDING INFORMATION AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

The following is a summary of building information related to HVAC, plumbing, building envelope, lighting, kitchen equipment and domestic hot water systems as observed during CHAs site visit. See appendix B for detailed information on mechanical equipment, including capacities, model numbers and age. See appendix F for some representative photos of some of the existing conditions observed while onsite.

Building Name: Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

Address: 550 High Street, Burlington NJ 08016

Gross Floor Area: 108,164

Number of Floors: 2

Year Built: 2007



Building Envelope

Description of Spaces: This is an academic and office building which has offices, classrooms, auditorium, gymnasium, media center, cafeteria, computer labs and restrooms.

Description of Occupancy: The facility serves about 430 students. There are about 64 school faculty and staff members

Number of Computers: The building has approximately 200 desktop and laptop computers.

Building Usage: Operates approximately 51 weeks per year and 88 hours per week.

Construction Materials: Structural steel, brick and concrete block.

Façade: Brick.

Roof: The building has a flat roof which is covered with grey rubber membrane. It is believed that the roof is well insulated. The roof is in good condition and no ECMs associated with roof replacement.

Windows: The windows throughout the building are double pane aluminum framed windows. Windows are in good condition and no ECMs associated with window replacement were evaluated.

Exterior Doors: Exterior doors throughout the school are aluminum frame with double pane safety glass. Sweeps on exterior doors are still in good condition. It was noted that the cafeteria entrance doors are open often when the cafeteria is in use after discussing with school staff. The school is interested in replacing the doors with revolving doors to reduce energy loss; therefore, ECMs are included that evaluate the energy savings associated with replacing the doors or installing air curtains on the doors.

Heating Ventilation & Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems

Heating: Three Aerco Benchmark 2.0 high efficiency condensing boilers are used to provide heating hot water for the heating coils in the AHUs and fan coil (FC) units. The boilers have a rated 2,000 MBH input with efficiency ranging from 87% to 96% depending on the return water temperature. The building is heated by a four-pipe heating/cooling system. The heating hot water (HHW) is circulated by two pumps driven by 20 HP premium efficiency motors. These two HHW pump motors are equipped with variable frequency drives (VFD). There are (10) ANNEXAIR roof top units (RTU) serving the building. The details of these units are listed as below:

Name	Function	Serving Area:
RTU-1	RTU with CHW Coil, HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	Classrooms
RTU-2	RTU with CHW Coil, HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	Auditorium
RTU-3	RTU with CHW Coil, HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	Classrooms
RTU-4	RTU with CHW Coil, HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	Office
RTU-5	RTU with CHW Coil, HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	Cafeteria
RTU-6	RTU with CHW Coil, HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	Gymnasium
RTU-7	RTU with CHW Coil, HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	Classrooms
RTU-8	RTU with CHW Coil, HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	Classrooms
RTU-9	RTU with CHW Coil, HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	Office
RTU-10	RTU with CHW Coil, HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	Lobbies and Common Areas

Each of the RTUs has a heat recovery wheel to recover the energy from the exhaust air and reduce energy consumption. The supply fan motors and return fan motors of these RTUs are equipped with VFDs that are controlled by static pressure produced by the VAV system. In addition to the RTUs, there are a few fan coil units (FCU) used in the stairwells, lobbies and common areas. The mechanical rooms have HHW unit heaters to maintain the room temperature during winter season. The kitchen area has a Reznor RTU equipped with gas fired furnace to provide the kitchen exhaust makeup air. The capacity of this small RTU is unknown due to missing nameplate.

Cooling: Two 200 ton Carrier air cooled chillers located on the ground outside provide the chilled water for the CHW coils in the RTUs and fan coil units mentioned in the heating section. The chilled water is circulated by two chilled water pumps driven by 20 HP motors which equip with VFDs. Apart from the central chilled water system, there are three split DX units serving the IDF rooms. Each of the DX unit has about 1 ton cooling capacity.

The heating/cooling system in this building is 2007 vintage and still very efficient, therefore, there are no ECMs associated with the heating/cooling system.

Ventilation: Each of the ten RTUs has an air intake to provide fresh air for the areas indicated in the following table. It was noted that all the RTUs have VAV systems except gymnasium, cafeteria and auditorium which adjust the VFD speed according to the room temperature.

Name	Supply Air CFM	Serving Area:
RTU-1	4400 CFM	Classrooms
RTU-2	12800 CFM	Auditorium
RTU-3	4400 CFM	Classrooms
RTU-4	4400 CFM	Office
RTU-5	4400 CFM	Cafeteria
RTU-6	12800 CFM	Gymnasium
RTU-7	4400 CFM	Classrooms
RTU-8	4400 CFM	Classrooms
RTU-9	9600 CFM	Office
RTU-10	4400 CFM	Lobbies and Common Areas

The occupancy of gymnasium, cafeteria and auditorium vary a lot, therefore, an ECM related to installing CO2 sensors and program demand control ventilation for RTU-2,5 and 6 is evaluated.

Exhaust: This building has multiple fractional HP exhaust fans serving restrooms and general exhaust all located on the roof. The kitchen area has three exhaust fans: one for the kitchen general exhaust, one for kitchen hood and one for the dishwasher. The fans are enclosed and therefore the capacities of fan motors are unknown. An ECM related to installing a various air volume system for the kitchen hood exhaust is evaluated.

Controls Systems

This building has a Carrier Comfort Network central direct digital control (DDC) system. The Carrier DDC system controls HHW temperature, chilled water temperature, VFD speeds and temperature in each room. In reviewing of the control screens and discussions with the school staff, it was noted that the space temperature is typically set at 72 °F. The system has a temperature setback program to reset the room temperature to 62 °F during heating season and 80 °F during cooling season. Currently, this Carrier DDC system only controls the HVAC devices in this school and the school is interested in installing a campus wide central system that monitor all five school buildings. Therefore, an ECM related to upgrade the existing control system to a campus wide central system and re-commissioned has been included.

Domestic Hot Water Systems

This building has a gas fired DHW heater located in the mechanical room. The heater has a rated 1,260 MBH heating capacity. This heater provides domestic hot water for kitchen and the toilet rooms. An ECM is included that evaluates the energy savings associated with replacing the DHW heater with a condensing heater.

Kitchen Equipment

Kitchen equipment includes three (3) reach-in refrigerators, two (2) reach-in freezer, one walk-in refrigerator and one walk-in freezer. There is a dishwasher that has Hatco electric booster water heater which has a rated heating capacity of 6 kW. The kitchen also has ovens, stoves and a 2' by 10' kitchen hood. The kitchen equipment is less than 8 years old and appears to be in good condition. It is suggested that Energy Star kitchen equipment be used to replace them when they reach the end of their useful lifespan. A walk-in refrigerator/freezer controller and an ECM related to converting electric dishwasher heater to gas fired heater are evaluated in the ECM section.

Plug Load

This building has computers, residential appliances (microwave, refrigerator), and printers which contribute to the plug load in the building. There are no ECMs associated with plug load included.

Plumbing Systems

The building is constructed in 2007 and the restrooms contain new style toilets and urinals that are low volume plumbing fixtures. The sink faucets appear to have low-flow type aerators. Therefore, no ECMs are associated with water conservation.

Lighting Systems

The building has a mixture of 32W T-8 fluorescent lighting and CFLs lights. The majority of lighting fixtures are T-8 fluorescent U-shape and linear fixtures. The exterior lights are wall mounted metal halides and CFL lights fixtures. This building has a central lighting control system which turns off all the lights except safety lights at midnight and turn on the lights at 7:00AM. The timer system override the switches, therefore, the lights cannot be turned on if someone came in earlier than 7:00AM. Therefore, it is suggested to replace the timer system with occupancy sensors. We have provided three alternatives for lighting that include adding

occupancy sensors to the existing lights, replacing the lights with LED lights and a third ECM that evaluates adding occupancy sensors to the proposed LED lights.

3.0 UTILITIES

Natural gas and electricity are separately metered into this building. Utilities used by the building are delivered and supplied by the following utility companies:

	Electric	Natural Gas
Deliverer	PSE&G	PSE&G
Supplier	ACES	HESS

For the 12-month period ending in June 2014, the utilities usages and costs for the building were as follows:

Electric		
Annual Consumption	1,519,957	kWh
Annual Cost	219,358	\$
Blended Unit Rate	0.144	\$/kWh
Supply Rate	0.135	\$/kWh
Demand Rate	2.92	\$/kW
Peak Demand	621.0	kW
Natural Gas		
Annual Consumption	72,889	Therms
Annual Cost	64,547	\$
Unit Rate	0.886	\$/therm

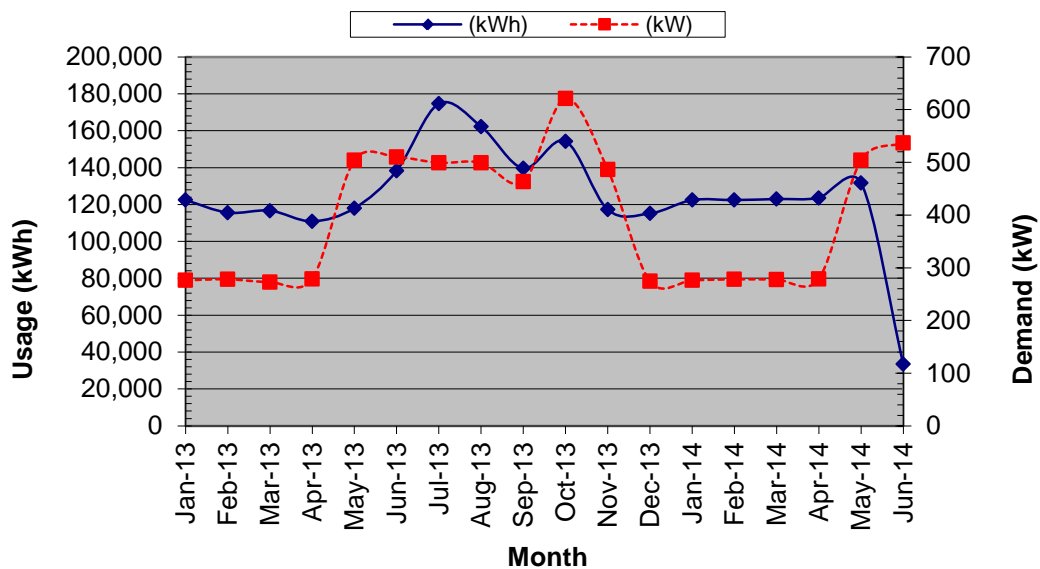
Blended Rate: Average rate charged determined by the annual cost / annual usage

Supply Rate: Actual rate charged for electricity usage in kWh (based on most recent electric bill)

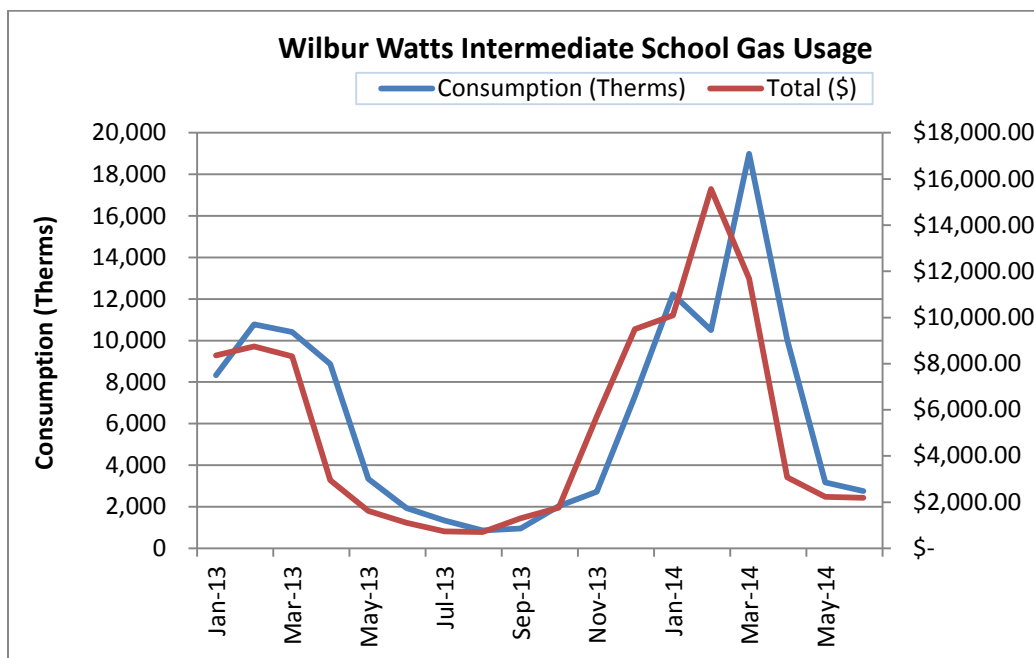
Demand Rate: Rate charged for actual electrical demand in kW (based on most recent electric bill)

*Some months that do not have utility data and the missing demand usage are estimated and highlighted in the utility spreadsheet

Wilbur Watts Intermediate School Electric Usage



The electric usage is pretty consistent throughout the year and varies with the usage of the air conditioning. In the summer months, the electric usage is higher than other months because of the cooling usage.



The natural gas usage in this building is for heating and DHW production, and therefore the usage in summer months is relatively small compared with heating months. The gas usage during the heating season is correlated to winter weather conditions.

See Appendix A for utility analysis.

Under New Jersey's energy deregulation law, the supply portion of the electric (or natural gas) bill is separated from the delivery portion. The supply portion is open to competition, and customers can shop around for the best price for their energy suppliers. The electric and natural gas distribution utilities will still deliver the gas/ electric supplies through their wires and pipes – and respond to emergencies, should they arise – regardless of where those supplies are purchased. Purchasing the energy supplies from a company other than your electric or gas utility is purely an economic decision; it has no impact on the reliability or safety of the service.

Comparison of Utility Rates to NJ State Average Rates*				Recommended to Shop for Third Party Supplier?
Utility	Units	School Average Rate	NJ Average Rate	
Electricity	\$/kWh	\$0.14	\$0.13	Y
Natural Gas	\$/Therm	\$0.89	\$0.96	N

* Per U.S. Energy Information Administration (2013 data – Electricity and Natural Gas, 2012 data – Fuel Oil)

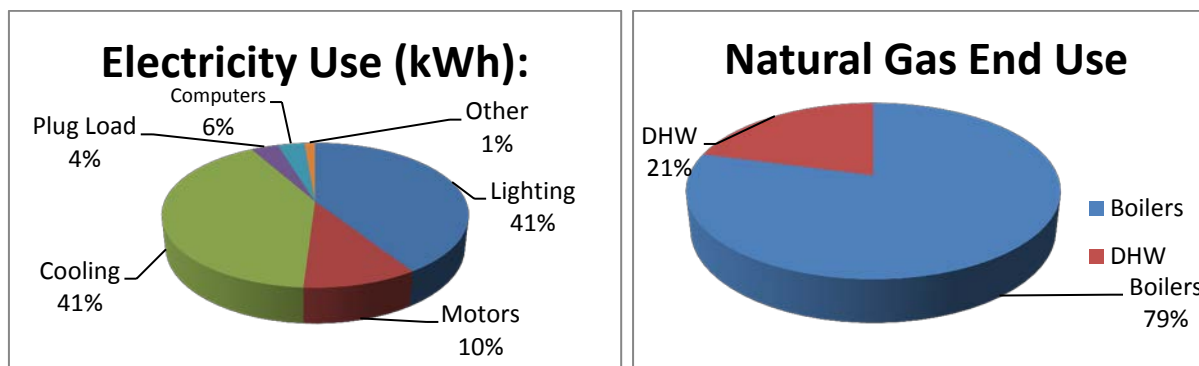
Additional information on selecting a third party energy supplier is available here:

<http://www.state.nj.us/bpu/commercial/shopping.html>.

See Appendix A for a list of third-party energy suppliers licensed by the Board of Public Utilities to sell within the building's service area.

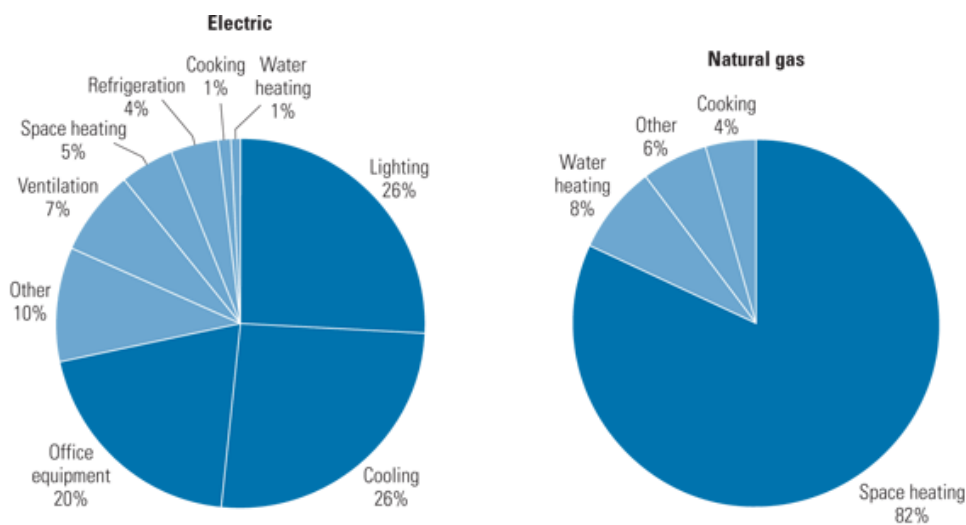
The charts below represent estimated utility end-use utility profiles for the building. The values used within the charts were estimated from a review of the utility analysis and the energy savings calculations.

Site End-Use Utility Profile



Most of the electricity consumed by educational facilities is used to for lighting, cooling, and plug loads such as computers and copiers; most of the natural gas is used for space heating. Each school's energy profile is different, and the following charts represent typical utility profiles for K-12 schools per U.S. Department of Energy.

Typical End-Use Utility Profile for Educational Facilities



Courtesy: E SOURCE; from Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey, 1999 data

4.0 BENCHMARKING

The EPA Portfolio Manager benchmarking tool provides a site and source Energy Use Intensity (EUI), as well as an Energy Star performance rating for qualifying building types. The EUIs are provided in kBtu/ft²/year, and the performance rating represents how energy efficient a building is on a scale of 1 to 100, with 100 being the most efficient. In order for a building to receive an Energy Star label, the energy benchmark rating must be at least 75. As energy use decreases from implementation of the proposed measures, the Energy Star rating will increase. However, the EPA does not have score for all types of buildings. The buildings that do not have energy rating now are compared with national median EUI.

The site EUI is the amount of heat and electricity consumed by a building as reflected in utility bills. Site energy may be delivered to a facility in the form of primary energy, which is raw fuel burned to create heat or electricity, such as natural gas or oil; or as secondary energy, which is the product created from a raw fuel such as electricity or district steam. To provide an equitable comparison for different buildings with varying proportions of primary and secondary energy consumption, Portfolio Manager uses the convention of source EUIs. The source energy also accounts for losses incurred in production, storage, transmission, and delivery of energy to the site, which provide an equivalent measure for various types of buildings with differing energy sources. The results of the benchmarking are contained in the table below. Copies of the benchmarking report are available in Appendix G.

Site EUI kBtu/ft ² /yr	Source EUI (kBtu/ft ² /yr)	Energy Star Rating (1-100)
115.3	221.3	28

The school has a below average Energy Star Rating Score (50 being the median score), and as such by implementing the measures discussed in this report, it is expected that the EUI can be further reduced and the Energy Star Rating further increased.

5.0 ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

The following types of energy savings opportunities are identified in this section of the report:

- Energy conservation measures (ECMs) are energy savings recommendations that typically require a financial investment. For these areas of opportunity, CHA prepared detailed calculations, as summarized in this section and in Appendix C. In general, additional savings may exist from reductions in maintenance activities associated with new equipment or better controls; however for conservatism, maintenance savings are not accounted for in this report; instead the only savings which are reported are those derived directly from reductions in energy which can be tracked by the utility bills.
- Operational and Maintenance measures (O&M) consist of low- or no-cost operational opportunities, which if implemented would have positive impacts on overall building operation, comfort levels, and/or energy usage. There are no estimated savings, costs or paybacks associated with the O&M measures included as part of this study.

Energy savings were quantified in the form of:

- electrical usage (kWh=Kilowatt-hour),
- electrical demand (kW=kilowatts),
- natural gas (therms=100,000 Btu),
- propane gas (gallons=91,650 Btu),
- fuel oil (gallons =138,700 Btu), and
- water (kgal=1,000 gallons).

These recommendations are influenced by the time period that it takes for a proposed project to “break even” referred to as “Simple Payback”. Simple payback is calculated by dividing the estimated cost of implementing the ECM by the energy cost savings (in dollars) of that ECM.

Another financial indicator of the performance of a particular ECM is the Return on Investment or ROI, which represents the benefit (annual savings over the life of a project) of an investment divided by the cost of the investment. The result is expressed as a percentage or ratio.

Two other financial analyses included in this report are Internal Rate of Return (IRR) and Net Present Value (NPV). Internal Rate of Return is the discount rate at which the present value of a project costs equals the present value of the project savings. Net Present Value is the difference between present value of an investment's future net cash flows and the initial investment. If the NPV equals “0”, the project would equate to investing the same amount of dollars at the desired rate. NPV is sometimes referred to as Net Present Worth. These values are provided in the Summary Tab in Appendix C.

5.1 Door Improvement

5.1.1 ECM-1a Install Revolving Door on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss

It was noted that the cafeteria doors are open often when the cafeteria after discussing with the facility staff. The doors are open by the students going out or in to the building. Therefore the school is interested in replacing these doors with a revolving door to reduce the energy loss when the cafeteria is in use.

This measure looks at replacing the existing doors with a revolving door. Replacement of these doors will result in a reduction of the buildings heating and cooling loads, therefore providing natural gas and electricity savings. The door open hours and areas are used to estimate the infiltration rate, which is then multiplied by the BIN weather data and the equipment efficiencies to determine the annual energy savings.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-1a Install Revolving Door on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
56,825	0	138	1,163	1,050	(0.4)	0	54.1	54.1

* Does not qualify for Incentive from the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 6.0 for other incentive opportunities

This measure is recommended since the overall payback period of the ECMs is favorable and the school is interested in implementing it.

5.1.2 ECM-1b Install Air Curtain on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss

This measure is an alternative to ECM-1a and has a lower implementation cost. However, the air curtain may not work as effectively as the revolving doors on reducing the energy loss since there may be still air leaks when the doors are open. The door open hours and areas are used to estimate the infiltration rate, which is then multiplied by the BIN weather data and the equipment efficiencies to determine the annual energy savings.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-1b Install Air Curtain on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
8,250	0	62	1,047	936	1.8	0	8.8	8.8

* Does not qualify for Incentive from the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 6.0 for other incentive opportunities

This measure is not recommended in lieu of ECM-1a.

5.2 ECM-2 Install Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) System for the Gymnasium, Café and Auditorium AHUs

The AHUs that serve the gymnasium, cafeteria and auditorium utilize a fixed outdoor air damper position, providing minimum required amount of outdoor air into the space to meet ventilation code. The percentage of outdoor air is generally calculated based on maximum expected occupancy of the space, which results in more outside air being heated (or cooled) than necessary for typical space occupancy. This measure evaluates implementing demand control ventilation (DCV), which consists of installing Carbon Dioxide (CO2) sensors in the return duct. The sensors will monitor CO2 levels to determine the occupancy of the room. When this level is sufficiently low, the damper positions will change based on a preprogrammed algorithm to allow more return air to recirculate through the AHU. This will decrease the amount of heating needed for the outside air, resulting in energy savings.

The saving calculation for this measure quantifies the heating load of each AHU, based on minimum scheduled percent outdoor air along with an estimated averaged temperature differential between indoor air and outdoor air to determine existing energy usage on AHUs.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-2 Install Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) System for the Gymnasium, Café and Auditorium AHUs

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
13,800	0	4,969	519	1,175	0.3	0	11.7	11.7

* Does not qualify for Incentive from the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 6.0 for other incentive opportunities

This measure is recommended.

5.3 ECM-3 Install a Central Web-Based DDC System for all Schools, Integrate the Existing Individual DDC System and Retro-Commissioning

Each school in Burlington City Public Schools has a digital control system except Elias Boudinot School, however, the control systems are old and do not communicate to each other. Discussing with the facility staff, it was noted that some of the sensors may not function properly and the system may lose control on some equipment. The school is interested in integrating all the control systems into one web-based central system. Therefore, converting the existing control system to a Full Direct Digital Control (DDC) building automation system using BACnet protocol is recommended. This new system allows for the implementation of energy efficient strategies, such as: time of day (TOD) optimization, set point optimization, staggered start, night setback, temporary daytime

setback, economizer (free cooling), demand control ventilation, exhaust fan shut down, and holiday TOD optimization. It also allows for remote access and control of the building's systems.

Commissioning is the process of verifying that systems are designed, installed, functionally tested, and capable of being operated and maintained according to the owner's operational needs. Retro-commissioning is the same systematic process applied to existing buildings.

Both controls and components of the heating and cooling systems present saving opportunities during the retro-commissioning process. The DDC system and controls within a building play a crucial role in providing a comfortable building environment. Over time, temperature sensors or thermostats may drift out of synch. Poorly calibrated sensors can increase heating and cooling loads and lead to occupant discomfort. The following procedure is recommended:

- Calibrate the indoor and outdoor building sensors. Calibration of room thermostats, duct thermostats, humidistats, and pressure and temperature sensors should be in accordance with the original design specifications. Calibrating these controls may require specialized skills or equipment and may require outside expertise.
- Inspect damper and valve controls to verify proper functioning. Dampers should also be examined for proper opening and closing. Stiff dampers can cause improper modulation of the amount of outside air being used in the supply airstream. In some cases, dampers may be wired in a single position or disconnected, violating minimum outside air requirements.
- Review building operating schedules. HVAC controls must be adjusted to heat and cool the building properly during occupied hours. Occupancy schedules can change frequently over the life of a building, and control schedules should be adjusted accordingly. When the building is unoccupied, the temperature should be set back to save heating or cooling energy; however, minimal heating and cooling may be required when the building is unoccupied. In cold climates, for example, heating may be needed to keep water pipes from freezing.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-3 Install a Central Web-Based DDC System for all Schools, Integrate the Existing Individual DDC System and Retro-Commissioning

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
115,019	0	23,876	775	4,125	(0.5)	0	27.9	27.9

* Does not qualify for Incentive from the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 6.0 for other incentive opportunities

This measure is recommended since the overall payback period of the ECMs is favorable and the school is interested in implementing it.

5.4 ECM-4 Replace Domestic Hot Water Heater with Condensing DHW heater

This building has a gas fired DHW heater located in the mechanical room. The heater has a rated 1,260 MBH heating capacity. This heater provides domestic hot water for the kitchen and the entire building. The school is interested in installing condensing DHW heaters and therefore it is suggested that a high efficiency condensing DHW heater be installed to replace the existing one.

The gas fired heater has efficiency in the range of 80%. It is suggested to replace this heater with a gas fired condensing heater. Energy savings could be realized by replacing the heater with one high efficiency condensing gas fired heater, which can operate at efficiencies up to 96%.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-4 Replace Domestic Hot Water Heater with Condensing DHW heater

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
28,634	0	0	2,717	2,407	0.3	1,260	11.9	11.4

* Incentive shown is per the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 6.0 for other incentive opportunities.

This measure is recommended.

5.5 ECM-5 Install Variable Speed Kitchen Hood Exhaust System

The kitchen contains a kitchen hood with one exhaust fan and one make up air unit that both run continuously when the kitchen is operational. Installing a control system was evaluated. Upon activation, the hood lights turn on and the fans reach a preset minimum speed of between 10 and 50 percent. The exhaust fan speed increases based on exhaust air temperature when the cooking applications are on. During actual cooking, the speed increases to 100 percent until smoke and heat are removed. The control will also send a signal to the kitchen hood make-up air fan to modulate the speed on the make-up air fan drive based on exhaust air quantity.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-5 Install Variable Speed Kitchen Hood Exhaust System

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
28,634	0	3,345	2,191	2,423	0.3	0	11.8	11.8

* Does not qualify for Incentive from the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 6.0 for other incentive opportunities

This measure is recommended.

5.6 ECM-6 Install Control on the Walk-in Fridges and Freezers

The cafeteria kitchen contains (1) walk-in cooler and (1) walk-in freezer. These units do not have controls and run continuously throughout the day. Installing a CoolTrol® Cooler Control System was assessed. The system will monitor both dry and wetbulb temperature within the walkin and allow evaporators and compressors to modulate up and down based on enthalpy setpoints rather than by dry bulb temperature alone. Savings is a result of reduced run time of evaporator fans, compressors and door heaters.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-6 Install Control on the Walk-in Fridges and Freezers

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
20,625	0	6,225	0	896	(0.3)	450	23.0	22.5

* Incentive shown is per the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 6.0 for other incentive opportunities.

This measure is recommended since the overall payback period of the ECMs is favorable and the school is interested in implementing it.

5.7 ECM-7 Replace Dishwasher Electric Booster Heater with Gas Booster Heater

The dishwasher has a 6kW electric booster heater for the disinfection purposes. The facility uses this dishwasher almost every school day according to kitchen staff. Utilizing natural gas for the heater is assessed.

The calculation uses electrical consumption and annual electrical cost as the baseline, which was converted to natural gas for the proposed case. The difference between the two values is the energy savings.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-7 Replace Dishwasher Electric Booster Heater with Gas Booster Heater

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
19,000	7	2,345	-100	474	(0.6)	2,000	40.1	35.8

* Incentive shown is per the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 6.0 for other incentive opportunities.

This measure is recommended since the overall payback period of the ECMs is favorable and the school is interested in implementing it.

5.8.1 ECM-L1 Lighting Replacement / Upgrades

The existing lighting system consists of mostly 32 watt T8 linear fluorescent fixtures which until recently represented the most efficient lighting technology available. Recent technological improvements in light emitting diode (LED) technologies have driven down the initial costs making it a viable option for installation.

Overall energy consumption can be reduced by replacing inefficient bulbs and linear fluorescent bulbs with more efficient LED technology. To compute the annual savings for this ECM, the energy consumption of the current lighting fixtures was established and compared to the proposed fixture power requirement with the same annual hours of operation. The difference between the existing and proposed annual energy consumption was the energy savings. These calculations are based on 1 to 1 replacements of the fixtures, and do not take into account lumen output requirements for a given space. A more comprehensive engineering study should be performed to determine correct lighting levels.

Supporting calculations, including assumptions for lighting hours and annual energy usage for each fixture, are provided in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-L1 Lighting Replacement / Upgrades

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
225,520	40	161,187	0	23,168	0.6	0	9.7	9.7

* LED new fixtures are still qualified for prescribed incentives, however, LED retrofits must go through the custom incentive which is not calculated in LGEA study therefore, the potential incentive shown in the table is the possible prescribed incentive.

This measure is not recommended in lieu of ECM L3.

5.8.2 ECM-L2 Install Lighting Controls (Occupancy Sensors)

Presently, this building has a central lighting control system which turns off all the lights except safety lights at midnight and turn on the lights at 7:00AM. The timer system overrides the switches. Review of the comprehensive lighting survey determined that lighting in some areas could benefit from installation of occupancy sensors to turn off lights when they are unoccupied.

This measure recommends installing occupancy sensors for the current lighting system. Using a process similar to that utilized in Section ECM-L1, the energy savings for this measure was calculated by applying the known fixture wattages in the space to the estimated existing and proposed times of operation for each fixture.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-L2 Install Lighting Controls (Occupancy Sensors)

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
24,570	0	39,554	0	5,340	2.5	3,185	4.6	4.0

* Incentive shown is per the New Jersey SmartStart Program. See section 6.0 for other incentive opportunities.

This measure is not recommended in lieu of ECM L3.

5.8.3 ECM-L3 Lighting Replacements with Controls (Occupancy Sensors)

This measure is a combination of ECM-L1 and ECM-L2; recommending replace/upgrade the current lighting fixtures to more efficient ones and installing occupancy sensors on the new lights. Interactive effects of the higher efficiency lights and occupancy sensors lead the energy and cost savings for this measure to not be cumulative or equivalent to the sum of replacing the lighting fixtures alone and installing occupancy sensors without the lighting upgrade. The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM-L3 Lighting Replacements with Controls (Occupancy Sensors)

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings				ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electricity		Natural Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
250,090	40	178,462	0	25,501	0.6	3,185	9.8	9.7

* LED new fixtures are still qualified for prescribed incentives, however, LED retrofits must go through the custom incentive which is not calculated in LGEA study therefore, the potential incentive shown in the table is the possible prescribed incentive.

This measure is recommended.

5.9 Additional O&M Opportunities

This list of operations and maintenance (O&M) - type measures represent low-cost or no-cost opportunities, which if implemented will have a positive impact on the overall building operations, comfort and/or energy consumption. The recommended O&M measures for this building are as follows:

- O&M-1 Replace air filters in all fan coils and AHUs
- O&M-2 Replace fan coil motors with ECM motors (when motors fail)
- O&M-3 Look for the ENERGY STAR® label when purchasing Kitchen Appliances
- O&M-4 Train custodians to turn off lights and electric appliances when not used

6.0 PROJECT INCENTIVES

6.1 Incentives Overview

The following sections give detailed information on available incentive programs including New Jersey Smart Start, Direct Install, New Jersey Pay for Performance (P4P) and Energy Savings Improvement Plan (ESIP). If the School District wishes to and is eligible to participate in the Energy Savings Improvement Plan (ESIP) program and/or the Pay for Performance Incentive Program (P4P), it cannot participate in either the Smart Start or Direct Install Programs. Refer to Appendix D for more information on the Smart Start program.

6.1.1 New Jersey Smart Start Program

For this energy audit, The New Jersey Smart Start Incentives are used in the energy savings calculations, where applicable. This program is intended for medium and large energy users and provides incentives for:

- Electric Chillers
- Gas Chillers
- Gas Heating
- Unitary HVAC
- Ground Source Heat Pumps
- Variable frequency Drives/ motors
- Refrigeration
- Prescriptive and performance lighting and lighting controls

The equipment is procured using a typical bid- build method, installed and paid for and then the incentives are reimbursed to the owner.

Refer to Appendix D for more information on the Smart Start program.

6.1.2 Direct Install Program

The Direct Install Program applies to smaller facilities that have a peak electrical demand of 200 kW or less in any of the previous 12 months. Buildings must be located in New Jersey and served by one of the state's public, regulated electric utility companies.

Direct Install is funded through New Jersey's Clean Energy Program and is designed to provide capital for building energy upgrade projects to fast track implementation. The program will pay up to 70% of the costs for lighting, HVAC, motors, refrigeration, and other equipment upgrades with higher efficiency alternatives. If a building is eligible for this funding, the Direct Install Program can reduce the implementation cost of energy conservation projects.

The Direct Install program has specific HVAC equipment and lighting requirements and is generally applicable only to smaller package HVAC units, small boilers and lighting retrofits.

The program pays a maximum amount of \$75,000 per building, and up to \$250,000 per customer per year. Installations must be completed by an approved Direct Install participating contractor, a list of which can be found on the New Jersey Clean Energy Website. Contractors will coordinate with the applicant to arrange installation of recommended measures identified in a previous energy assessment, such as this energy audit. The incentive is reimbursed to the Owner upon successful replacement and payment of the equipment.

The building does not qualify for this program because its electrical demand is more than the maximum peak electrical demand of 200 kW for the last 12 month period.

Refer to Appendix D for more information on this program.

6.1.3 New Jersey Pay For Performance Program (P4P)

This building may be eligible for incentives from the New Jersey Office of Clean Energy. The most significant incentives are available from the New Jersey Pay for Performance (P4P) Program. The P4P program is designed to offset the cost of energy conservation projects for facilities that pay the Societal Benefits Charge (SBC) and whose demand (kW) in any of the preceding 12 months exceeds 100 kW. This demand minimum has been waived for buildings owned by local governments or municipalities and non-profit organizations and *is not applicable to public schools*. Facilities that meet this criterion must also achieve a minimum performance target of 15% energy reduction by using the EPA Portfolio Manager benchmarking tool before and after implementation of the measure(s). Additionally, the overall return on investment (ROI) must exceed 10%. If the participant is a municipal electric company customer, and a customer of a regulated gas New Jersey Utility, only gas measures will be eligible under the Program. Available incentives are as follows:

Incentive #1: Energy Reduction Plan – This incentive is designed to offset the cost of services associated with the development of the Energy Reduction Plan (ERP). The ERP must include a detailed energy audit of the desired ECMs, energy savings calculations (using building modeling software) and inputting of all utility bills into the EPA Portfolio Manager website.

- Incentive Amount: \$0.10/SF
- Minimum incentive: \$5,000
- Maximum Incentive: \$50,000 or 50% of Facility annual energy cost

The standard incentive pays \$0.10 per square foot, up to a maximum of \$50,000, not to exceed 50% of facility annual energy cost, paid after approval of application. For building audits funded by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, which receive an initial 75% incentive toward performance of the energy audit, facilities are only eligible for an additional \$0.05 per square foot, up to a maximum of \$25,000, rather than the standard incentive noted above. The ERP must be completed by a Certified Energy Manager (CEM) and submitted along with the project application.

Incentive #2: Installation of Recommended Measures – This incentive is based on projected energy savings as determined in Incentive #1 (Minimum 15% savings must be achieved), and is paid upon successful installation of recommended measures.

Electric

- Base incentive based on 15% savings: \$0.09/ per projected kWh saved.
- For each % over 15% add: \$0.005 per projected kWh saved.
- Maximum incentive: \$0.11/ kWh per projected kWh saved.

Gas

- Base incentive based on 15% savings: \$0.90/ per projected Therm saved.
- For each % over 15% add: \$0.05 per projected Therm saved.
- Maximum incentive: \$1.25 per projected Therm saved.

Incentive cap: 25% of total project cost

Incentive #3: Post-Construction Benchmarking Report – This incentive is paid after acceptance of a report proving energy savings over one year utilizing the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Portfolio Manager benchmarking tool.

Electric

- Base incentive based on 15% savings: \$0.09/ per projected kWh saved.
- For each % over 15% add: \$0.005 per projected kWh saved.
- Maximum incentive: \$0.11/ kWh per projected kWh saved.

Gas

- Base incentive based on 15% savings: \$0.90/ per projected Therm saved.
- For each % over 15% add: \$0.05 per projected Therm saved.
- Maximum incentive: \$1.25 per projected Therm saved.

Combining Incentives #2 and #3 will provide a total of \$0.18/ kWh and \$1.8/therm not to exceed 50% of total project cost. Additional Incentives for #2 and #3 are increased by \$0.005/kWh and \$0.05/therm for each percentage increase above the 15% minimum target to 20%, calculated with the EPA Portfolio Manager benchmarking tool, not to exceed 50% of total project cost.

For the purpose of demonstrating the eligibility of the ECM's to meet the minimum savings requirement of 15% annual savings and 10% ROI for the Pay for Performance Program, all ECM's identified in this report have been included in the incentive calculations. The results for the building are shown in Appendix C, with more detailed program information in Appendix D.

6.1.4 Energy Savings Improvement Plan

The Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) allows government agencies to make energy related improvements to their facilities and pay for the costs using the value of energy savings that result from the improvements. Under the recently enacted Chapter 4 of the Laws of 2009 (the law), the ESIP provides all government agencies in New Jersey with a flexible tool to improve and reduce energy usage with minimal expenditure of new financial resources.

ESIP allows local units to use “energy savings obligations” (ESO) to pay for the capital costs of energy improvements to their facilities. ESIP loans have a maximum loan term of 15 year. ESOs are not considered “new general obligation debt” of a local unit and do not count against debt limits or require voter approval. They may be issued as refunding bonds or leases. Savings generated from the installation of energy conservation measures pay the principal of and interest on the bonds; for that reason, the debt service created by the ESOs is not paid from the debt service fund, but is paid from the general fund.

For local governments interested in pursuing an ESIP, the first step is to perform an energy audit. Pursuing a Local Government Energy Audit through New Jersey's Clean Energy Program is a valuable first step to the ESIP approach. The “Local Finance Notice” outlines how local governments can develop and implement an ESIP for their facilities. The ESIP can be prepared internally if the entity has qualified staff. If not, the ESIP must be implemented by an independent contractor and not by the energy savings company producing the Energy Reduction Plan.

The ESIP approach may not be appropriate for all energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements. Local units should carefully consider all alternatives to develop an approach that best meets their needs. Refer to Appendix D for more information on this program.

6.1.5 Renewable Energy Incentive Program

The Renewable Energy Incentive Program (REIP) is part of New Jersey's efforts to reach its Energy Master Plan goals of striving to use 30 percent of electricity from renewable sources by 2020.

Incentives for sustainable bio-power projects and for energy storage projects are currently under development, with competitive solicitations for each of those technologies expected to begin in the first quarter of 2014. The wind program is currently on hold.

New solar projects are no longer eligible for REIP incentives, but can register for Solar Renewable Energy Certificates (SRECs) through the SREC Registration Program (SRP).

7.0 ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SCREENING EVALUATION

7.1 Solar

7.1.1 Photovoltaic Rooftop Solar Power Generation

The building was evaluated for the potential to install rooftop photovoltaic (PV) solar panels for power generation. Present technology incorporates the use of solar cell arrays that produce direct current (DC) electricity. This DC current is converted to alternating current (AC) with the use of an electrical device known as an inverter. The amount of available roof area determines how large of a solar array can be installed on any given roof. The table below summarizes the approximate roof area available on the building and the associated solar array size that can be installed.

Available Roof Area (Ft ²)	Potential PV Array Size (kW)
11,302	70

The PVWATTS solar power generation model was utilized to calculate PV power generation; this model is provided in Appendix E.

Installation of (PV) arrays in the state New Jersey will allow the owner to participate in the New Jersey Solar Renewable Energy Certificates Program (SREC). This is a program that has been set up to allow entities with large amounts of environmentally unfriendly emissions to purchase credits from zero emission (PV) solar-producers. An alternative compliance penalty (ACP) is paid for by the high emission producers and is set each year on a declining scale of 3% per year. One SREC credit is equivalent to 1000 kilowatt hours of PV electrical production; these credits can be traded for period of 15 years from the date of installation. Payments that will be received by the PV producer (school) will change from year to year dependent upon supply and demand. There is no definitive way to calculate an exact price that will be received by the PV producer for SREC credits over the next 15 years. Renewable Energy Consultants estimates an average of \$160/SREC for August 2014 and this number was utilized in the cash flow for this report.

The system costs for PV installations were derived from recent solar contractor budgetary pricing in the state of New Jersey and include the total cost of the system installation (PV panels, inverters, wiring, ballast, controls). The cost of installation is currently about \$4.00 per watt or \$4,000 per kW of installed system, for a typical system. There are other considerations that have not been included in this pricing, such as the condition of the roof and need for structural reinforcement. Photovoltaic systems can be ground mounted if the roof is not suitable, however, this installation requires a substantial amount of open property (not wooded) and underground wiring, which adds more cost. PV panels have an approximate 20 year life span; however, the inverter device that converts DC electricity to AC has a life span of 10 to 12 years and will most likely need to be replaced during the useful life of the PV system.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix E and summarized as follows:

Photovoltaic (PV) Rooftop Solar Power Generation – 70 kW System

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings			Total Savings	New Jersey Renewable SREC	Payback (without SREC)	Payback (with SREC)	Recommended
	Electricity		Natural Gas					
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$	\$	Years	Years	
\$280,000	70.0	84,933	0	\$12,230	\$13,589	22.9	10.8	FS

Note: CHA typically recommends a more detailed evaluation be conducted for the installation of PV Solar arrays when the screening evaluation shows a payback of less than 20 years. Therefore, this ECM is recommended for further study. Before implementation is pursued, the school district should consult with a certified solar PV contractor.

7.1.2 Solar Thermal Hot Water Generation

Active solar thermal systems use solar collectors to gather the sun's energy to heat a fluid. An absorber in the collector (usually black colored piping) converts the sun's energy into heat. The heat is transferred to circulating water, antifreeze, or air for immediate use or is storage for later utilization. Applications for active solar thermal energy include supplementing domestic hot water, heating swimming pools, space heating or preheating air in residential and commercial buildings.

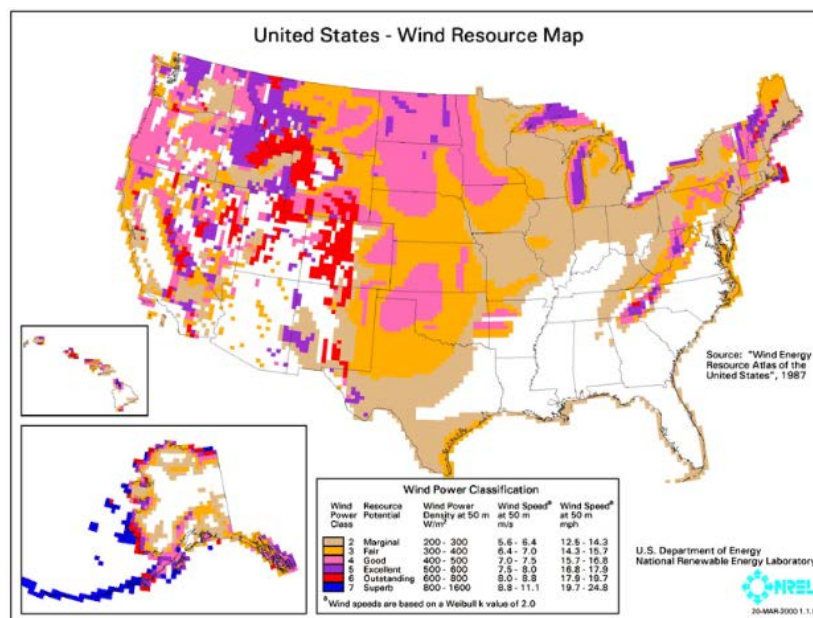
A standard solar hot water system is typically composed of solar collectors, heat storage vessel, piping, circulators, and controls. Systems are typically integrated to work alongside a conventional heating system that provides heat when solar resources are not sufficient. The solar collectors are usually placed on the roof of the building, oriented south, and tilted at the same angle as the site's latitude, to maximize the amount of solar radiation collected on a yearly basis.

Several options exist for using active solar thermal systems for space heating. The most common method is called a passive solar hot water system involves using glazed collectors to heat a liquid held in a storage tank (similar to an active solar hot water system described above which requires pumping). The most practical system would transfer the heat from the panels to thermal storage tanks and then use the pre-heated water for domestic hot water production. DHW is presently produced by natural gas fired water heaters and, therefore, this measure would offer natural gas utility savings. Unfortunately, the amount of domestic hot water that is currently used by this school is very small. Installing a solar domestic hot water system is not recommended due to the limited amount of domestic hot water presently consumed by the school.

This measure is not recommended due to the relatively low domestic hot water usage.

7.2 Wind Powered Turbines

Wind power is the conversion of kinetic energy from wind into mechanical power that is used to drive a generator which creates electricity by means of a wind turbine. A wind turbine consists of rotor and blades connected to a gearbox and generator that are mounted onto a tower. Newer wind turbines also use advanced technology to generate electricity at a variety of frequencies depending on the wind speed, convert it to DC and then back to AC before sending it to the grid. Wind turbines range from 50 – 750 kW for utility scale turbines down to below 50 kW for residential use. On a scale of 1 (the lowest) to 7 (the highest), Class 3 and above (wind speeds of 13 mph or greater) are generally considered “good wind resource” according to the Wind Energy Development Programmatic EIS Information Center hosted by the Bureau of Land Management. According to the map below, published by NREL, Newark, NJ is classified as Class 1 at 50m, meaning the city would not be a good candidate for wind power.



This measure is not recommended due to the location of the school.

7.3 Combined Heat and Power Plant

Combined heat and power (CHP), cogeneration, is self-production of electricity on-site with beneficial recovery of the heat byproduct from the electrical generator. Common CHP equipment includes reciprocating engine-driven, micro turbines, steam turbines, and fuel cells. Typical CHP customers include industrial, commercial, institutional, educational institutions, and multifamily residential facilities. CHP systems that are commercially viable at the present time are sized approximately 50 kW and above, with numerous options in blocks grouped around 300 kW, 800 kW, 1,200 kW and larger. Typically, CHP systems are used to produce a portion of the electricity needed by a facility some or all of the time, with the balance of electric needs satisfied by purchase from the grid.

Any proposed CHP project will need to consider many factors, such as existing system load, use of thermal energy produced, system size, natural gas fuel availability, and proposed plant location. The building has sufficient need for electrical generation and the ability to use most of the thermal byproduct during the winter; however thermal usage during the summer months does not exist. Thermal energy produced by the CHP plant in the warmer months will be wasted. An absorption chiller could be installed to utilize the heat to produce chilled water; however, there is no chilled water distribution system in the building. CHP is not recommended due to the building's limited summer thermal demand.

This measure is not recommended due to the absence of year-round thermal loads which are needed for efficiency CHP operation. However, a mini-size CHP could be an option for the school to consider. The sizing and energy savings of the mini-size CHP require further study.

7.4 Demand Response Curtailment

Presently, electricity is delivered by PSE&G, which receives the electricity from regional power grid RFC. PSE&G is the regional transmission organization (RTO) that coordinates the movement of wholesale electricity in all or parts of 13 states and the District of Columbia including the State of New Jersey.

Utility Curtailment is an agreement with the utility provider's regional transmission organization and an approved Curtailment Service Provider (CSP) to shed electrical load by either turning major equipment off or energizing all or part of a facility utilizing an emergency generator; therefore, reducing the electrical demand on the utility grid. This program is to benefit the utility company during high demand periods and utility provider offers incentives to the CSP to participate in this program. Enrolling in the program will require program participants to drop electrical load or turn on emergency generators during high electrical demand conditions or during emergencies. Part of the program also will require that program participants reduce their required load or run emergency generators with notice to test the system.

A pre-approved CSP will require a minimum of 100 kW of load reduction to participate in any curtailment program. From January 2013 through June 2014 the following table summarizes the electricity load profile for the building.

Building Electric Load Profile

Peak Demand kW	Min Demand kW	Avg Demand kW	Onsite Generation Y/N	Eligible? Y/N
621.0	274.3	482.2	Y	Y

*the demand is estimated from one month bill

This measure is not recommended due to the lack of enough onsite generation.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The following section summarizes the LGEA energy audit conducted by CHA for the Atrium at William Patterson University.

The following projects should be considered for implementation:

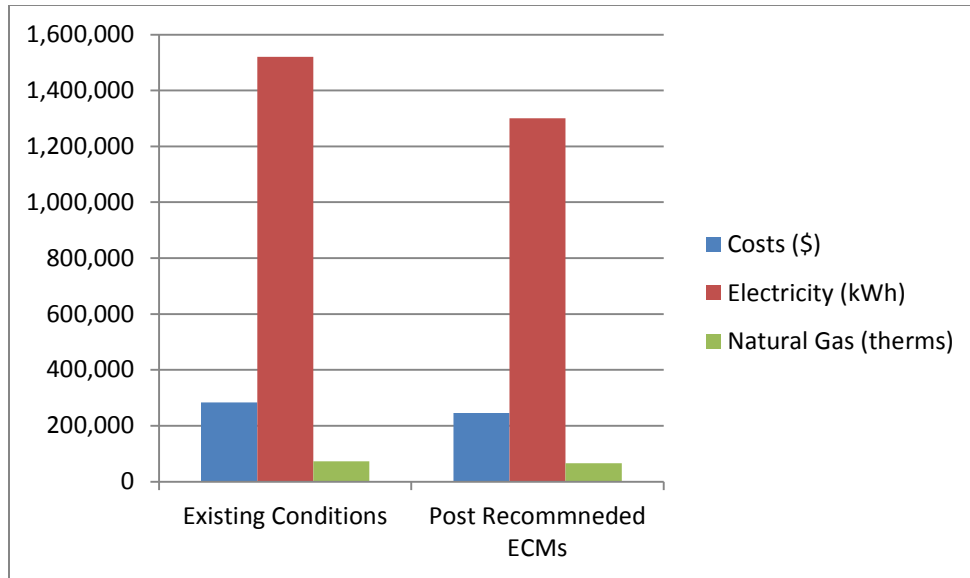
- Install Revolving Door on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss
- Install Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) System for the Gymnasium, Café and Auditorium AHUs
- Install a Central Web-Based DDC System for all Schools and Integrate the Existing Individual DDC System
- Replace Domestic Hot Water Heater with Condensing DHW heater
- Install Variable Speed Kitchen Hood Exhaust System
- Install Control on the Walk-in Fridges and Freezers
- Replace Dishwasher Electric Booster Heater With Gas Booster Heater
- Lighting Replacements with Controls (Occupancy Sensors)

The potential annual energy and cost savings for the recommended ECMs are shown in the following table.

Electric Savings (kWh)	Natural Gas Savings (therms)	Total Savings (\$)	Payback (years)
219,360	7,265	38,052	14.0

If the school implements the recommended ECMs, energy savings would be as follows:

	Existing Conditions	Post Recommended ECMs	Percent Savings
Costs (\$)	283,905	245,853	13%
Electricity (kWh)	1,519,957	1,300,597	14%
Natural Gas (therms)	72,889	65,624	10%
Site EUI (kbtu/SF/Yr)	115.3	101.7	



Next Steps: This energy audit has identified several areas of potential energy savings. Burlington Schools can use this information to pursue incentives offered by the NJBPU's NJ Clean Energy Program. Additional meetings will be scheduled with school staff members to review possible options.

APPENDIX A

Utility Usage Analysis and Alternate Utility Suppliers

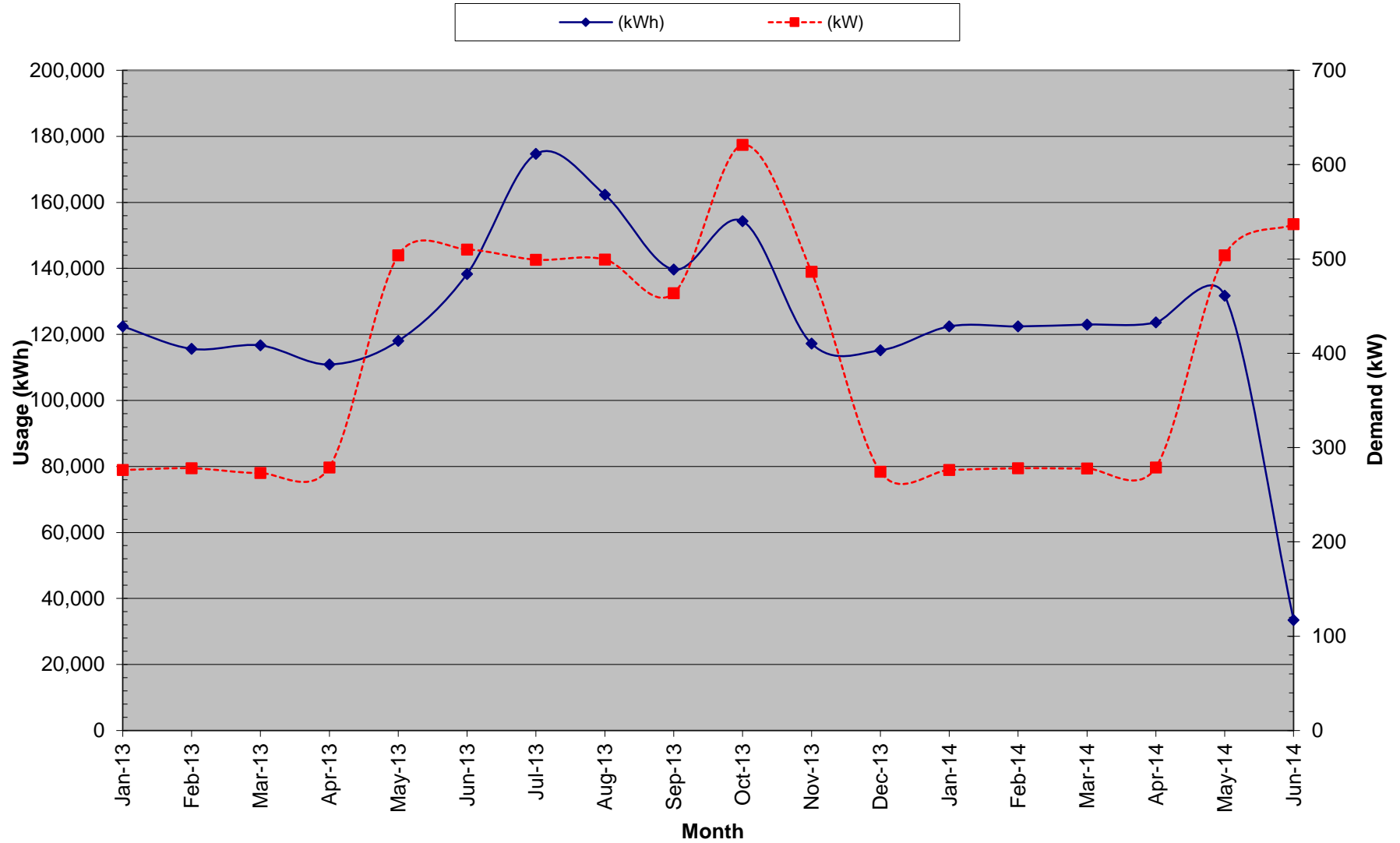
Burlington City Public Schools LGEA
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School Electric Usage

For Service at:
Account No.: 42-007-044-4 65-855-906-00 Delivery - PSE&G
Meter No.: 49859 Supplier - ACES
Electric Service

Month			Provider Charges			Usage (kWh) vs. Demand (kW) Charges		Unit Costs		
	Consumption (kWh)	Demand (kW)	Delivery (\$)	Supplier (\$)	Total (\$)	Consumption (\$)	Demand (\$)	Blended Rate (\$/kWh)	Consumption (\$/kWh)	Demand (\$/kW)
January-13	122,427	276	10,680.28	6,484.97	17,165.25	16,357.94	807.31	0.14	0.13	2.92
February-13	115,622	278	20,672.26	7,285.55	27,957.81	27,133.54	824.27	0.24	0.23	2.96
March-13	116,681	273	10,179.01	3,398.93	13,577.94	12,779.98	797.96	0.12	0.11	2.92
April-13	110,892	279	9,673.99	3,324.32	12,998.31	12,182.81	815.50	0.12	0.11	2.92
May-13	118,020	504	10,295.83	4,385.60	14,681.43	13,208.27	1,473.16	0.12	0.11	2.92
June-13	138,327	510	12,067.37	7,696.25	19,763.62	18,272.92	1,490.70	0.14	0.13	2.92
July-13	174,681	499	15,238.82	13,715.86	28,954.68	27,495.55	1,459.13	0.17	0.16	2.92
August-13	162,316	500	14,160.12	-2,735.50	11,424.62	9,964.62	1,460.00	0.07	0.06	2.92
September-13	139,665	464	12,184.09	11,826.52	24,010.61	22,655.54	1,355.07	0.17	0.16	2.92
October-13	154,310	621	13,461.69	9,085.02	22,546.71	20,731.57	1,815.14	0.15	0.13	2.92
November-13	117,231	486	10,227.00	7,069.56	17,296.56	15,875.14	1,421.42	0.15	0.14	2.92
December-13	115,180	274	10,048.07	6,224.69	16,272.76	15,471.00	801.76	0.14	0.13	2.92
January-14	122,428	276	10,680.37	6,497.50	17,177.87	16,370.56	807.31	0.14	0.13	2.92
February-14	122,423	278	10,679.93	22,741.07	33,421.00	32,608.13	812.87	0.27	0.27	2.92
March-14	122,985	278	10,728.96	-4,981.40	5,747.56	4,935.57	811.99	0.05	0.04	2.92
April-14	123,614	279	10,783.84	6,967.15	17,750.99	16,935.49	815.50	0.14	0.14	2.92
May-14	131,692	504	11,488.54	7,708.38	19,196.92	17,723.76	1,473.16	0.15	0.13	2.92
June-14	33,432	537	2,916.54	2,641.40	5,557.94	3,988.91	1,569.03	0.17	0.12	2.92
Total (All)	2,241,926	621.00	\$206,166.72	\$119,335.86	\$325,502.58	\$304,691.30	\$20,811.28	\$0.15	\$0.14	\$2.92
Total (12 Months)	1,519,957	621.00	\$132,597.97	\$86,760.25	\$219,358.22	\$204,755.84	\$14,602.38	\$0.14	\$0.13	\$2.92
Notes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

- 1.) Number of kWh of electric energy used per month
- 2.) Number of kW of power measured
- 3.) Electric charges from Delivery provider
- 4.) Electric charges from Supply provider
- 5.) Total charges (Delivery + Supplier)
- 6.) Charges based on the number of kWh of electric energy used
- 7.) Charges based on the number of kW of power measured
- 8.) Total Charges (\$) / Consumption (kWh)
- 9.) Consumption Charges (\$) / Consumption (kWh)
- 10.) Demand Charges (\$) / Demand (kW)
- Estimated due to missing data

Wilbur Watts Intermediate School Electric Usage



Burlington City Public Schools LGEA
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School Gas Usage

For Service at:

Account No.: 42-007-044-4

Meter No: 2124582

Natural Gas Service

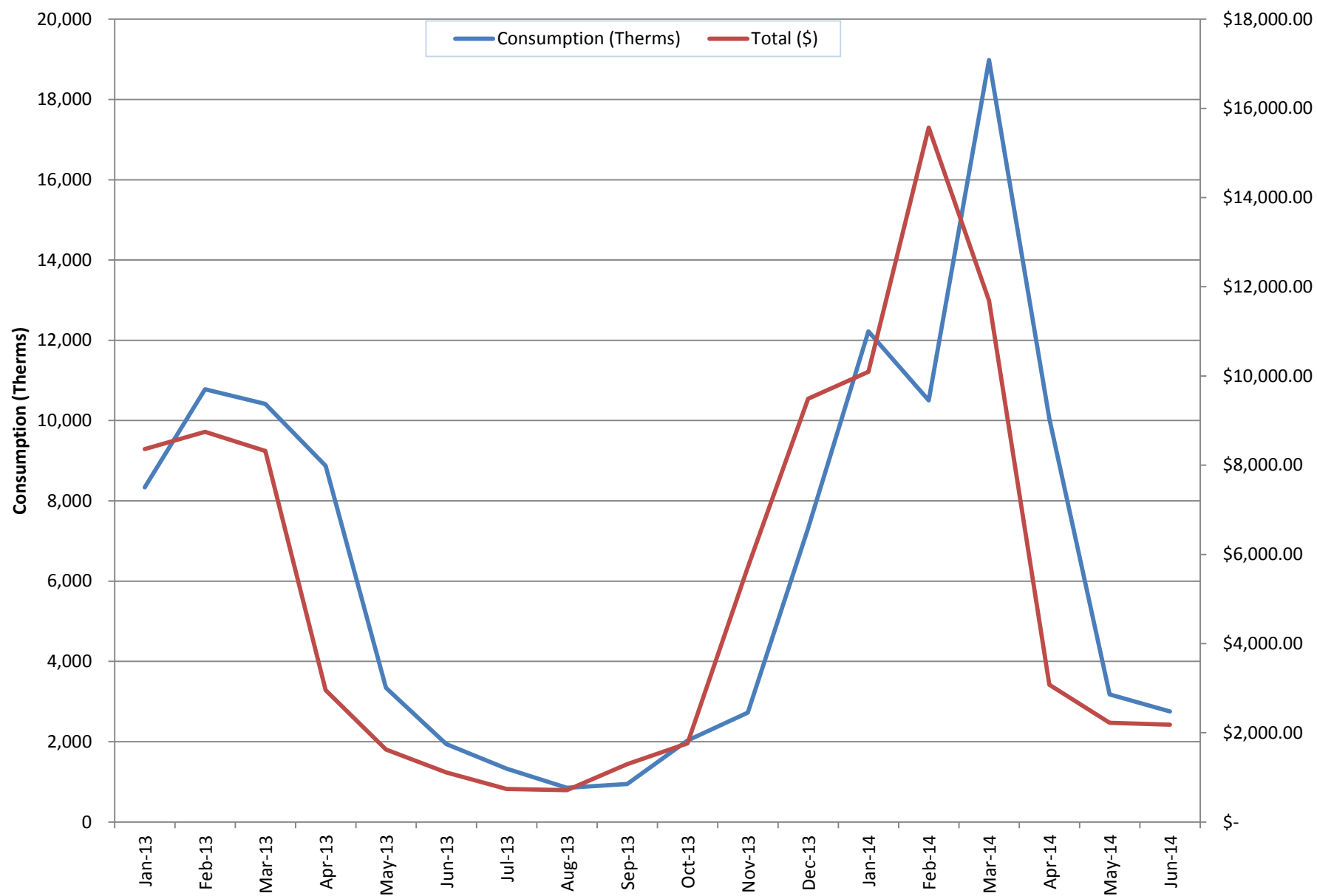
Delivery - PSE&G

Supplier - HESS

Month	Consumption (Itherms)	Charges			Unit Costs		
		Delivery (\$)	Supply (\$)	Total (\$)	Delivery (\$/Itherm)	Supply (\$/Itherm)	Total (\$/Itherm)
January-13	8,337	\$2,902.60	\$5,458.88	\$ 8,361.48	\$ 0.348	\$ 0.655	\$ 1.003
February-13	10,780	\$3,501.91	\$5,244.06	\$ 8,745.97	\$ 0.325	\$ 0.486	\$ 0.811
March-13	10,417	\$3,727.26	\$4,593.51	\$ 8,320.77	\$ 0.358	\$ 0.441	\$ 0.799
April-13	8,875	\$1,083.06	\$1,872.79	\$ 2,955.85	\$ 0.122	\$ 0.211	\$ 0.333
May-13	3,341	\$493.75	\$1,132.58	\$ 1,626.33	\$ 0.148	\$ 0.339	\$ 0.487
June-13	1,938	\$345.51	\$766.24	\$ 1,111.75	\$ 0.178	\$ 0.395	\$ 0.574
July-13	1,330	\$284.06	\$454.27	\$ 738.33	\$ 0.214	\$ 0.342	\$ 0.555
August-13	853	\$226.75	\$484.34	\$ 711.09	\$ 0.266	\$ 0.568	\$ 0.833
September-13	946	\$240.12	\$1,058.24	\$ 1,298.36	\$ 0.254	\$ 1.118	\$ 1.372
October-13	2,031	\$359.81	\$1,402.31	\$ 1,762.12	\$ 0.177	\$ 0.690	\$ 0.867
November-13	2,726	\$1,931.78	\$3,778.09	\$ 5,709.87	\$ 0.709	\$ 1.386	\$ 2.094
December-13	7,316	\$2,888.62	\$6,600.77	\$ 9,489.39	\$ 0.395	\$ 0.902	\$ 1.297
January-14	12,224	\$3,932.35	\$6,160.41	\$ 10,092.76	\$ 0.322	\$ 0.504	\$ 0.826
February-14	10,503	\$3,519.27	\$12,050.92	\$ 15,570.19	\$ 0.335	\$ 1.147	\$ 1.482
March-14	18,983	\$5,562.96	\$6,126.67	\$ 11,689.63	\$ 0.293	\$ 0.323	\$ 0.616
April-14	10,048	\$1,062.48	\$2,015.49	\$ 3,077.97	\$ 0.106	\$ 0.201	\$ 0.306
May-14	3,176	\$427.77	\$1,796.89	\$ 2,224.66	\$ 0.135	\$ 0.566	\$ 0.700
June-14	2,751	\$385.27	\$1,796.89	\$ 2,182.16	\$ 0.140	\$ 0.653	\$ 0.793
Total (All)	116,577.13			95,668.68			\$ 0.821
Total (12 Months)	72,888.98			64,546.53			\$ 0.886

Estimated value due to missing data

Wilbur Watts Intermediate School Gas Usage



PSE&G GAS SERVICE TERRITORY
Last Updated: 10/24/12

***CUSTOMER CLASS - R – RESIDENTIAL C – COMMERCIAL I - INDUSTRIAL**

Supplier	Telephone & Web Site	*Customer Class
Ambit Northeast, LLC 103 Carnegie Center Suite 300 Princeton, NJ 08540	(877)-30-AMBIT (877) 302-6248 www.ambitenergy.com	R/C ACTIVE
Astral Energy LLC 16 Tyson Place Bergenfield, NJ 07621	888-850-1872 www.astralenergyllc.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
BBPC, LLC Great Eastern Energy 116 Village Blvd. Suite 200 Princeton, NJ 08540	888-651-4121 www.greateasternenergy.com	C/I ACTIVE
Clearview Electric Inc. d/b/a Clearview Gas 1744 Lexington Ave. Pennsauken, NJ 08110	800-746-4720 www.clearviewenergy.com	R/C ACTIVE
Colonial Energy, Inc. 83 Harding Road Wyckoff, NJ 07481	845-429-3229 www.colonialgroupinc.com	C/I ACTIVE
Commerce Energy, Inc. 7 Cedar Terrace Ramsey, NJ 07746	(888) 817-8572 www.commerceenergy.com	R ACTIVE
Compass Energy Services, Inc. 1085 Morris Avenue, Suite 150 Union, NJ 07083	866-867-8328 908-638-6605 www.compassenergy.net	C/I ACTIVE
ConocoPhillips Company 224 Strawbridge Drive, Suite 107 Moorestown, NJ 08057	800-646-4427 www.conocophillips.com	C/I ACTIVE
Consolidated Edison Energy, Inc. d/b/a Con Edison Solutions 535 State Highway 38, Suite 140 Cherry Hill, NJ 08002	888-686-1383 x2130 www.conedenergy.com	

Consolidated Edison Solutions, Inc. Cherry Tree Corporate Center 535 State Highway 38, Suite 140 Cherry Hill, NJ 08002	888-665-0955 www.conedsolutions.com	C/I ACTIVE
Constellation NewEnergy-Gas Division, LLC 900A Lake Street, Suite 2 Ramsey, NJ 07466	(800) 900-1982 www.constellation.com	C/I ACTIVE
Direct Energy Business, LLC 120 Wood Avenue, Suite 611 Iselin, NJ 08830	888-925-9115 www.directenergy.com	C/I ACTIVE
Direct Energy Services, LLP 120 Wood Avenue, Suite 611 Iselin, NJ 08830	866-348-4193 www.directenergy.com	R ACTIVE
Gateway Energy Services Corp. 44 Whispering Pines Lane Lakewood, NJ 08701	800-805-8586 www.gesc.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
UGI Energy Services, Inc. d/b/a GASMARK 224 Strawbridge Drive, Suite 107 Moorestown, NJ 08057	856-273-9995 www.ugienergyservices.com	C/I ACTIVE
Global Energy Marketing, LLC 129 Wentz Avenue Springfield, NJ 07081	800-542-0778 www.globalp.com	C/I ACTIVE
Great Eastern Energy 116 Village Blvd., Suite 200 Princeton, NJ 08540	888-651-4121 www.greateastern.com	C/I ACTIVE
Greenlight Energy 330 Hudson Street, Suite 4 Hoboken, NJ 07030	718-204-7467 www.greenlightenergy.us	C ACTIVE
Hess Energy, Inc. One Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095	800-437-7872 www.hess.com	C/I ACTIVE
Hess Small Business Services, LLC One Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095	888-494-4377 www.hessenergy.com	C/I ACTIVE
HIKO Energy, LLC 655 Suffern Road Teaneck, NJ 07666	(888) 264-4908 www.hikoenergy.com	R/C ACTIVE

Hudson Energy Services, LLC 7 Cedar Street Ramsey, NJ 07446	877- Hudson 9 www.hudsonenergyservices.com	C ACTIVE
IDT Energy, Inc. 550 Broad Street Newark, NJ 07102	877-887-6866 www.idtenergy.com	R/C ACTIVE
Integrus Energy Services – Natural Gas, LLC 99 Wood Avenue South Suite #802 Iselin, NJ 08830	800-536-0151 www.integrusenergy.com	C/I ACTIVE
Intelligent Energy 2050 Center Avenue, Suite 500 Fort Lee, NJ 07024	800-927-9794 www.intelligentenergy.org	R/C/I ACTIVE
Keil & Sons, Inc. d/b/a Systrum Energy 1 Bergen Blvd. Fairview, NJ 07022	1-877-797-8786 www.systrumenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Major Energy Services, LLC 10 Regency CT Lakewood, NJ 08701	888-625-6760 www.majorenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Marathon Power LLC 302 Main Street Paterson, NJ 07505	888-779-7255 www.mecny.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Metromedia Energy, Inc. 6 Industrial Way Eatontown, NJ 07724	800-828-9427 www.metromediaenergy.com	C ACTIVE
Metro Energy Group, LLC 14 Washington Place Hackensack, NJ 07601	888-53-Metro www.metroenergy.com	R/C ACTIVE
MxEnergy, Inc. 900 Lake Street Ramsey, NJ 07446	800-758-4374 www.mxenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
NATGASCO (Mitchell Supreme) 532 Freeman Street Orange, NJ 07050	800-840-4GAS www.natgasco.com	C ACTIVE
New Energy Services LLC 101 Neptune Avenue Deal, New Jersey 07723	800-660-3643 www.newenergyservicesllc.com	R/C/I ACTIVE

New Jersey Gas & Electric 1 Bridge Plaza, Fl. 2 Fort Lee, NJ 07024	866-568-0290 www.NJGandE.com	R/C ACTIVE
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Pepco Energy Services, Inc. 112 Main Street Lebanon, NJ 08833	800-363-7499 www.pepco-services.com	C/I ACTIVE
Plymouth Rock Energy, LLC 338 Maitland Avenue Teaneck, NJ 07666	855-32-POWER (76937) www.plymouthenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
PPL EnergyPlus, LLC 811 Church Road - Office 105 Cherry Hill, NJ 08002	800-281-2000 www.pplenergyplus.com	C/I ACTIVE
Respond Power LLC 10 Regency CT Lakewood, NJ 08701	(877) 973-7763 www.respondpower.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
South Jersey Energy Company 1 South Jersey Plaza, Route 54 Folsom, NJ 08037	800-266-6020 www.southjerseyenergy.com	C/I ACTIVE
S.J. Energy Partners, Inc. 208 White Horse Pike, Suite 4 Barrington, NJ 08007	800-695-0666 www.sjnaturalgas.com	R/C ACTIVE
Spark Energy Gas, L.P. 2105 CityWest Blvd, Ste 100 Houston, Texas 77042	800-411-7514 www.sparkenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Sprague Energy Corp. 12 Ridge Road Chatham Township, NJ 07928	855-466-2842 www.spragueenergy.com	C/I ACTIVE

Stuyvesant Energy LLC 10 West Ivy Lane, Suite 4 Englewood, NJ 07631	800-640-6457 www.stuyfuel.com	C ACTIVE
Stream Energy New Jersey, LLC 309 Fellowship Road Suite 200 Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054	(973) 494-8097 www.streamenergy.net	R/C ACTIVE
Systrum Energy 1 Bergen Blvd. Fairview, NJ 07022	877-797-8786 www.systrumenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Woodruff Energy 73 Water Street Bridgeton, NJ 08302	800-557-1121 www.woodruffenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Woodruff Energy US LLC 73 Water Street, P.O. Box 777 Bridgeton, NJ 08302	856-455-1111 800-557-1121 www.woodruffenergy.com	C/I ACTIVE
Xoom Energy New Jersey, LLC 744 Broad Street Newark, NJ 07102	888-997-8979 www.xoomenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Your Energy Holdings, LLC One International Boulevard Suite 400 Mahwah, NJ 07495-0400	(855) 732-2493 www.thisisyourenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE

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PSE&G ELECTRIC SERVICE TERRITORY
Last Updated: 10/24/12

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AEP Energy, Inc. 309 Fellowship Road, Fl. 2 Mount Laurel, NJ 08054	(866) 258-3782 www.aepenergy.com	C/I ACTIVE
Alpha Gas and Electric, LLC 641 5 th Street Lakewood, NJ 08701	(855) 553-6374 www.alphagasandelectric.com	R/C ACTIVE
Ambit Northeast, LLC 103 Carnegie Center Suite 300 Princeton, NJ 08540	(877)-30-AMBIT (877) 302-6248 www.ambitenergy.com	R/C ACTIVE
American Powernet Management, LP 437 North Grove St. Berlin, NJ 08009	(877) 977-2636 www.americanpowernet.com	C ACTIVE
Amerigreen Energy, Inc. 1463 Lamberton Road Trenton, NJ 08611	888-423-8357 www.amerigreen.com	R/C ACTIVE
AP Gas & Electric, LLC 10 North Park Place, Suite 420 Morristown, NJ 07960	(855) 544-4895 www.apge.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Astral Energy LLC 16 Tyson Place Bergenfield, NJ 07621	(201) 384-5552 www.astralenergylc.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Barclays Capital Services, Inc. 70 Hudson Street Jersey City, NJ 07302-4585	(888) 978-9974 www.group.barclays.com	C ACTIVE
BBPC, LLC d/b/a Great Eastern Energy 116 Village Blvd. Suite 200 Princeton, NJ 08540	(888) 651-4121 www.greateasternenergy.com	C/I ACTIVE
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Constellation Energy 900A Lake Street, Suite 2 Ramsey, NJ 07446	(877) 997-9995 www.constellation.com	R ACTIVE
Credit Suisse, (USA) Inc. 700 College Road East Princeton, NJ 08450	(212) 538-3124 www.creditsuisse.com	C ACTIVE
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Discount Energy Group, LLC 811 Church Road, Suite 149 Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08002	(800) 282-3331 www.discountenergygroup.com	R/C ACTIVE
Dominion Retail, Inc. d/b/a Dominion Energy Solutions 395 Route #70 West Suite 125 Lakewood, NJ 08701	(866) 275-4240 www.dom.com/products	R/C ACTIVE

DTE Energy Supply, Inc. One Gateway Center, Suite 2600 Newark, NJ 07102	(877) 332-2450 www.dtesupply.com	C/I ACTIVE
Energy.me Midwest LLC 90 Washington Blvd Bedminster, NJ 07921	(855) 243-7270 www.energy.me	R/C/I ACTIVE
Energy Plus Holdings LLC 309 Fellowship Road East Gate Center, Suite 200 Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054	(877) 866-9193 www.energypluscompany.com	R/C ACTIVE
Ethical Electric Benefit Co. d/b/a Ethical Electric 100 Overlook Center, 2 nd Fl. Princeton, NJ 08540	(888) 444-9452 www.ethicalelectric.com	R/C ACTIVE
FirstEnergy Solutions 300 Madison Avenue Morristown, NJ 07962	(800) 977-0500 www.fes.com	C/I ACTIVE
Gateway Energy Services Corp. 44 Whispering Pines Lane Lakewood, NJ 08701	(800) 805-8586 www.gesc.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
GDF SUEZ Energy Resources NA, Inc. 333 Thornall Street Sixth Floor Edison, NJ 08837	(866) 999-8374 www.gdfsuezenergyresources.com	C/I ACTIVE
Glacial Energy of New Jersey, Inc. 75 Route 15 Building E Lafayette, NJ 07848	(888) 452-2425 www.glacialenergy.com	C/I ACTIVE
Global Energy Marketing LLC 129 Wentz Avenue Springfield, NJ 07081	(800) 542-0778 www.globalp.com	C/I ACTIVE
Green Mountain Energy Company 211 Carnegie Center Drive Princeton, NJ 08540	(866) 767-5818 www.greenmountain.com/commercial-home	C/I ACTIVE

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HOP Energy, LLC d/b/a Metro Energy, HOP Fleet Fueling, HOP Energy Fleet Fueling 1011 Hudson Avenue Ridgefield, NJ 07657	(877) 390-7155 www.hopenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Hudson Energy Services, LLC 7 Cedar Street Ramsey, New Jersey 07446	(877) Hudson 9 www.hudsonenergyservices.com	C ACTIVE
IDT Energy, Inc. 550 Broad Street Newark, NJ 07102	(877) 887-6866 www.idtenergy.com	R/C ACTIVE
Independence Energy Group, LLC 3711 Market Street, 10 th Fl. Philadelphia, PA 19104	(877) 235-6708 www.chooseindependence.com	R/C ACTIVE
Integrus Energy Services, Inc. 99 Wood Ave, South, Suite 802 Iselin, NJ 08830	(877) 763-9977 www.integrusenergy.com	C/I ACTIVE
Keil & Sons, Inc. d/b/a Systrum Energy 1 Bergen Blvd. Fairview, NJ 07022	(877) 797-8786 www.systrumenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Liberty Power Delaware, LLC 1973 Highway 34, Suite 211 Wall, NJ 07719	(866) 769-3799 www.libertypowercorp.com	C/I ACTIVE
Liberty Power Holdings, LLC 1973 Highway 34, Suite 211 Wall, NJ 07719	(866) 769-3799 www.libertypowercorp.com	C/I ACTIVE

Linde Energy Services 575 Mountain Avenue Murray Hill, NJ 07974	(800) 247-2644 www.linde.com	C/I ACTIVE
Marathon Power LLC 302 Main Street Paterson, NJ 07505	(888) 779-7255 www.mecny.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
MXenergy Electric Inc. 900 Lake Street Ramsey, NJ 07446	(800) 785-4374 www.mxenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
NATGASCO, Inc. 532 Freeman St. Orange, NJ 07050	(973) 678-1800 x. 251 www.supremeenergyinc.com	R/C ACTIVE
NextEra Energy Services New Jersey, LLC 651 Jernee Mill Road Sayreville, NJ 08872	(877) 528-2890 Commercial (800) 882-1276 Residential www.nexteraenergyservices.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
New Jersey Gas & Electric 1 Bridge Plaza fl. 2 Fort Lee, NJ 07024	(866) 568-0290 www.NJGandE.com	R/C ACTIVE
Noble Americas Energy Solutions The Mac-Cali Building 581 Main Street, 8th Floor Woodbridge, NJ 07095	(877) 273-6772 www.noblesolutions.com	C/I ACTIVE
North American Power and Gas, LLC 222 Ridgedale Avenue Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927	(888) 313-9086 www.napower.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Palmco Power NJ, LLC One Greentree Centre 10,000 Lincoln Drive East, Suite 201 Marlton, NJ 08053	(877) 726-5862 www.PalmcoEnergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Pepco Energy Services, Inc. 112 Main St. Lebanon, NJ 08833	(800) ENERGY-9 (363-7499) www.pepco-services.com	C/I ACTIVE
Plymouth Rock Energy, LLC 338 Maitland Avenue Teaneck, NJ 07666	(855) 32-POWER (76937) www.plymouthenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE

PPL Energy Plus, LLC 811 Church Road Cherry Hill, NJ 08002	(800) 281-2000 www.pplenergyplus.com	C/I ACTIVE
Public Power & Utility of New Jersey, LLC 39 Old Ridgebury Rd. Suite 14 Danbury, CT 06810	(888) 354-4415 www.ppandu.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Reliant Energy 211 Carnegie Center Princeton, NJ 08540	(877) 297-3795 (877) 297-3780 www.reliant.com/pjm	R/C/I ACTIVE
ResCom Energy LLC 18C Wave Crest Ave. Winfield Park, NJ 07036	(888) 238-4041 http://rescomenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Respond Power LLC 10 Regency CT Lakewood, NJ 08701	(877) 973-7763 www.respondpower.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
South Jersey Energy Company 1 South Jersey Plaza, Route 54 Folsom, NJ 08037	(800) 266-6020 www.southjerseyenergy.com	C/I ACTIVE
Sperian Energy Corp. 1200 Route 22 East, Suite 2000 Bridgewater, NJ 08807	(888) 682-8082	R/C/I ACTIVE
S.J. Energy Partners, Inc. 208 White Horse Pike, Suite 4 Barrington, N.J. 08007	(800) 695-0666 www.sjnaturalgas.com	R/C ACTIVE
Spark Energy, L.P. 2105 CityWest Blvd., Ste 100 Houston, Texas 77042	(800) 441-7514 www.sparkenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Sprague Energy Corp. 12 Ridge Road Chatham Township, NJ 07928	(800) 225-1560 www.spragueenergy.com	C/I ACTIVE
Starion Energy PA Inc. 101 Warburton Avenue Hawthorne, NJ 07506	(800) 600-3040 www.starionenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Stream Energy 309 Fellowship Rd., Suite 200 Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054	(877) 39-8150 www.streamenergy.net	R ACTIVE

UGI Energy Services, Inc. d/b/a GASMARK 224 Strawbridge Drive Suite 107 Moorestown, NJ 08057	(856) 273-9995 www.ugienergyservices.com	C/I ACTIVE
Verde Energy USA, Inc. 50 East Palisades Avenue Englewood, NJ 07631	(800) 388-3862 www.lowcostpower.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Viridian Energy 2001 Route 46, Waterview Plaza Suite 310 Parsippany, NJ 07054	(866) 663-2508 www.viridian.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Xoom Energy New Jersey, LLC 744 Broad Street Newark, NJ 07102	(888) 997-8979 www.xoomenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
YEP Energy 89 Headquarters Plaza North #1463 Morristown, NJ 07960	(855) 363-7736 www.yepenergyNJ.com	R/C/I ACTIVE
Your Energy Holdings, LLC One International Boulevard Suite 400 Mahwah, NJ 07495-0400	(855) 732-2493 www.thisisyourenergy.com	R/C/I ACTIVE

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APPENDIX B

Equipment Inventory

CHA Project # 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
Burlington City Public Schools

Description	QTY	Manufacturer Name	Model No.	Serial No.	Equipment Type / Utility	Capacity/Size /Efficiency	Efficiency	Location	Areas/Equipment Served	Date Installed	Remaining Useful Life (years)	Other Info.
Boiler	3	Aerco	Benchmark 2.0	N/A	Condensing Boilers	2000 MBH energy input	87% -96% efficiency based on the return water temperature	Mechanical Room	Whole Building	2007	18	
Chiller	1	Carrier	3CGXN178-A661FX	1905F14260	Air Cooled Chiller	~200 ton	unknown, it is estimated that EER is about 10	Outside Ground	Whole Building	2007	18	
Chiller	1	Carrier	30XAA1806L-0-R-3	3507Q91713	Air Cooled Chiller	~200 ton	unknown, it is estimated that EER is about 10	Outside Ground	Whole Building	2007	18	
HHW Pump Motors	2	US Electrical Motors	R332	B2DP2B	Electric Motor	20HP	93.60%	Mechanical Room	Whole Building	2007	13	
CHW Pump Motors	2	US Electrical Motors	A398	N/A	Electric Motor	20HP	93.60%	Mechanical Room next to the Chiller	Whole Building	2007	13	
RTU-1	1	ANNEXAIR	ERP-E-01-HW-H-C	0813-01-082905	RTU with CHW Coil and HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	4400 CFM, 7.5HP Supply Fan Motor and 5 HP Return Fan Motor, Heat Recovery Wheel Motor is 0.25HP	Estimated EER of 10, 87% -96% Heating Efficiency	Roof	Classrooms	2007	13	
RTU-2	1	ANNEXAIR	ERP-E-02-HW-H-C	0813-02-082905	RTU with CHW Coil and HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	12800 CFM, 15HP Supply Fan Motor and 10 HP Return Fan Motor, Heat Recovery Wheel Motor is 0.5HP	Estimated EER of 10, 87% -96% Heating Efficiency	Roof	Auditorium	2007	13	
RTU-3	1	ANNEXAIR	ERP-E-03-HW-H-C	0813-03-082905	RTU with CHW Coil and HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	4400 CFM, 7.5HP Supply Fan Motor and 5 HP Return Fan Motor, Heat Recovery Wheel Motor is 0.25HP	Estimated EER of 10, 87% -96% Heating Efficiency	Roof	Classrooms	2007	13	
RTU-4	1	ANNEXAIR	ERP-E-04-HW-H-C	0813-04-082905	RTU with CHW Coil and HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	4400 CFM, 7.5HP Supply Fan Motor and 5 HP Return Fan Motor, Heat Recovery Wheel Motor is 0.25HP	Estimated EER of 10, 87% -96% Heating Efficiency	Roof	Office	2007	13	
RTU-5	1	ANNEXAIR	ERP-E-05-HW-H-C	0813-05-082905	RTU with CHW Coil and HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	4400 CFM, 7.5HP Supply Fan Motor and 5 HP Return Fan Motor, Heat Recovery Wheel Motor is 0.25HP	Estimated EER of 10, 87% -96% Heating Efficiency	Roof	Cafeteria	2007	13	
RTU-6	1	ANNEXAIR	ERP-E-06-HW-H-C	0813-06-082905	RTU with CHW Coil and HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	12800 CFM, 15HP Supply Fan Motor and 10 HP Return Fan Motor, Heat Recovery Wheel Motor is 0.5HP	Estimated EER of 10, 87% -96% Heating Efficiency	Roof	Gymnasium	2007	13	
RTU-7	1	ANNEXAIR	ERP-E-07-HW-H-C	0813-07-082905	RTU with CHW Coil and HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	4400 CFM, 7.5HP Supply Fan Motor and 5 HP Return Fan Motor, Heat Recovery Wheel Motor is 0.25HP	Estimated EER of 10, 87% -96% Heating Efficiency	Roof	Classrooms	2007	13	
RTU-8	1	ANNEXAIR	ERP-E-08-HW-H-C	0813-08-082906	RTU with CHW Coil and HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	4401 CFM, 7.5HP Supply Fan Motor and 5 HP Return Fan Motor, Heat Recovery Wheel Motor is 0.25HP	Estimated EER of 10, 87% -96% Heating Efficiency	Roof	Classrooms	2007	13	
RTU-9	1	ANNEXAIR	ERP-E-09-HW-H-C	0813-09-082905	RTU with CHW Coil and HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	9600 CFM, 15HP Supply Fan Motor and 7.5 HP Return Fan Motor, Heat Recovery Wheel Motor is 0.25HP	Estimated EER of 10, 87% -96% Heating Efficiency	Roof	Office	2007	13	
RTU-10	1	ANNEXAIR	ERP-E-10-HW-H-C	0813-10-082905	RTU with CHW Coil and HHW Coil and Heat Recovery Wheel	4400 CFM, 7.5HP Supply Fan Motor and 5 HP Return Fan Motor, Heat Recovery Wheel Motor is 0.25HP	Estimated EER of 10, 87% -96% Heating Efficiency	Roof	Lobbies and Common Areas	2007	13	
DHW Heater	1	Lochinvar	CFN1261PN	G06HOO 188387	DHW gas fired heater	1,260 MBH input	~80%	Mechanical Room	Building	2007	13	

Cost of Electricity:

\$0.135	\$/kWh
\$2.92	\$/kW

EXISTING CONDITIONS												Retrofit Control
Field Code	Area Description Unique description of the location - Room number/Room name: Floor number (if applicable)	Usage Describe Usage Type using Operating Hours	No. of Fixtures before the retrofit	Standard Fixture Code Lighting Fixture Code	Fixture Code Code from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	Watts per Fixture Value from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	kW/Space (Watts/Fixt) * (Fixt No.)	Exist Control Pre-inst. control device	Annual Hours Estimated annual hours for the usage group	Annual kWh (kW/space) * (Annual Hours)	Retrofit control device	
15LED	100	Classrooms	10	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.60	SW	4000	2,400	C-OCC	
25	100	Classrooms	4	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.11	SW	4000	448	NONE	
5LED	100	Classrooms	2	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	NONE	
15LED	101	Classrooms	13	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.78	SW	4000	3,120	NONE	
15LED	102	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	NONE	
15LED	103	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	NONE	
15LED	105	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	NONE	
15LED	106	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	NONE	
5LED	104	Classrooms	6	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.36	SW	4000	1,440	C-OCC	
5LED	107	Classrooms	6	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.36	SW	4000	1,440	C-OCC	
32LED	Hallway	Hallways	8	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.48	SW	4000	1,920	NONE	
32LED	Hallway	Hallways	12	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	NONE	
25	Hallway	Hallways	2	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.06	SW	4000	224	NONE	
25	Boys Room	Restroom	5	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.14	SW	4000	560	NONE	
20LED	Boys Room	Restroom	8	S 28 P F 1 (ELE)	F41LL	31	0.25	SW	4000	992	NONE	
25	Girls Room	Restroom	5	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.14	SW	4000	560	C-OCC	
20LED	Girls Room	Restroom	8	S 28 P F 1 (ELE)	F41LL	31	0.25	SW	4000	992	NONE	
15LED	109	Classrooms	18	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	1.08	SW	4000	4,320	NONE	
15LED	110	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	NONE	
32LED	Hallway	Hallways	6	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.36	SW	4000	1,440	NONE	
71	111	Auditorium	51	I 60	I 60/1	60	3.06	SW	4000	12,240	NONE	
25	108	Library	22	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.62	SW	4368	2,691	NONE	
15LED	108	Library	35	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	2.10	SW	4368	9,173	NONE	
25	108	Library	8	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.22	SW	4368	978	NONE	
15LED	108 Small room	Library	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4368	524	NONE	
15LED	108 Small room	Library	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4368	524	NONE	
15LED	112	Classrooms	15	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.90	SW	4000	3,600	NONE	
32LED	Hallway	Hallways	9	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.54	SW	4000	2,160	NONE	
15LED	Front Office	Office W	33	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	1.98	SW	4000	7,920	NONE	
35LED	B1	Office W	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F431LL/2	90	0.18	SW	4000	720	NONE	
35LED	B2	Office W	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F431LL/2	90	0.27	SW	4000	1,080	C-OCC	
35LED	B3	Office W	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F431LL/2	90	0.27	SW	4000	1,080	C-OCC	
35LED	B4	Office W	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F431LL/2	90	0.27	SW	4000	1,080	C-OCC	
35LED	B5	Office W	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F431LL/2	90	0.27	SW	4000	1,080	C-OCC	
35LED	B6	Office W	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F431LL/2	90	0.27	SW	4000	1,080	C-OCC	
35LED	B7	Office W	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F431LL/2	90	0.27	SW	4000	1,080	C-OCC	
35LED	B8	Office W	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F431LL/2	90	0.18	SW	4000	720	C-OCC	
35LED	B9	Office W	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F431LL/2	90	0.27	SW	4000	1,080	C-OCC	
5LED	B10	Office W	4	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.24	SW	4000	960	C-OCC	
35LED	C1	Office W	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F431LL/2	90	0.18	SW	4000	720	C-OCC	
35LED	C2	Office W	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F431LL/2	90	0.18	SW	4000	720	C-OCC	
32LED	C3	Office W	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	C-OCC	
32LED	C4	Office W	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	C-OCC	
15LED	C5	Office W	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	C-OCC	
25	C5	Office W	7	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.20	SW	4000	784	C-OCC	
15LED	C6	Office W	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	C-OCC	
25	C6	Office W	7	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.20	SW	4000	784	C-OCC	
15LED	C7	Office W	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	C-OCC	
25	C7	Office W	7	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.20	SW	4000	784	C-OCC	
15LED	C8	Office W	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	C-OCC	
25	C8	Office W	7	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.20	SW	4000	784	C-OCC	
15LED	C9	Office W	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	C-OCC	
25	C9	Office W	7	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.20	SW	4000	784	C-OCC	
15LED	C10	Office W	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	C-OCC	
25	C10	Office W	7	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.20	SW	4000	784	C-OCC	
15LED	C11	Office W	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	C-OCC	
25	C11	Office W	7	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.20	SW	4000	784	C-OCC	
15LED	C12	Office W	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	C-OCC	
25	C12	Office W	7	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.20	SW	4000	784	C-OCC	
15LED	C13	Office W	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	C-OCC	
25	C13	Office W	7	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.20	SW	4000	784	C-OCC	
15LED	C14	Office W	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	C-OCC	
25	C14	Office W	7	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.20	SW	4000	784	C-OCC	
15LED	C15	Office W	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	C-OCC	
25	C15	Office W	7	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.20	SW	4000	784	C-OCC	
20LED	Restroom	Restroom	1	S 28 P F 1 (ELE)	F41LL	31	0.03	SW	4000	124	C-OCC	
20LED	Restroom	Restroom	1	S 28 P F 1 (ELE)	F41LL	31	0.03	SW	4000	124	C-OCC	
20LED	Restroom	Restroom	1	S 28 P F 1 (ELE)	F41LL	31	0.03	SW	4000	124	C-OCC	
32LED	Call Room	Office W	5	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.30	SW	4000	1,200	C-OCC	
32LED	CA10	Office W	4	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.24	SW	4000	960	C-OCC	

Energy Audit of Century Hall
CHA Project No.28661
Existing Lighting & Audit Input

Cost of Electricity:

\$0.135 \$/kWh

\$2.92 \$/kW

	EXISTING CONDITIONS										Retrofit Control
	Area Description	Usage	No. of Fixtures	Standard Fixture Code	Fixture Code	Watts per Fixture	kW/Space	Exist Control	Annual Hours	Annual kWh	
Field Code	Unique description of the location - Room number/Room name: Floor number (if applicable)	Describe Usage Type using Operating Hours	No. of fixtures before the retrofit	Lighting Fixture Code	Code from Table of Standard Wattages	Value from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	(Watts/Fixt) * (Fixt No.)	Pre-inst. control device	Estimated annual hours for the usage group	(kW/space) * (Annual Hours)	Retrofit control device
5LED	Hallway	Hallways	4	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.24	SW	4000	960	NONE
35LED	Hallway	Hallways	9	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	0.81	SW	4000	3,240	NONE
5LED	CA6	Office W	8	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.48	SW	4000	1,920	C-OCC
35LED	CA10	Cafeteria	66	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	5.94	SW	4000	23,760	C-OCC
25	CA10	Hallways	2	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.06	SW	4000	224	NONE
5LED	Front Lobby	Hallways	30	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	1.80	SW	4000	7,200	NONE
25	Front Lobby	Hallways	31	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.87	SW	4000	3,472	NONE
5LED	Foyer	Hallways	8	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.48	SW	4000	1,920	NONE
32LED	Foyer	Hallways	4	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.24	SW	4000	960	NONE
5LED	Nurse Office A8	Office W	8	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.48	SW	4000	1,920	C-OCC
35LED	Nurse Office A8	Office W	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	0.27	SW	4000	1,080	C-OCC
35LED	Nurse Office A8	Office W	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	0.27	SW	4000	1,080	C-OCC
5LED	A3	Office W	4	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.24	SW	4000	960	C-OCC
32LED	A2	Office W	3	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.18	SW	4000	720	C-OCC
32LED	A4	Office W	3	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.18	SW	4000	720	C-OCC
5LED	A9	Office W	4	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.24	SW	4000	960	C-OCC
5LED	A11	Office W	4	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.24	SW	4000	960	C-OCC
5LED	A13	Office W	4	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.24	SW	4000	960	C-OCC
5LED	A15	Office W	4	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.24	SW	4000	960	C-OCC
15LED	A17	Office W	6	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.36	SW	4000	1,440	C-OCC
5LED	G Office Hallway	Hallways	6	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.36	SW	4000	1,440	NONE
15LED	G9	Office W	8	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.48	SW	4000	1,920	C-OCC
35LED	G8	Office W	4	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	0.36	SW	4000	1,440	C-OCC
15LED	G5	Office W	8	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.48	SW	4000	1,920	C-OCC
35LED	G6	Office W	4	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43ILL/2	90	0.36	SW	4000	1,440	C-OCC
25	Gym Entrance	Hallways	6	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.17	SW	4000	672	NONE
146LED	Gymnasium	Gymnasium	24	High Bay MH 400	MH400/1	458	10.99	SW	4000	43,968	C-OCC
15LED	200	Classrooms	15	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.90	SW	4000	3,600	C-OCC
15LED	202	Classrooms	9	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.54	SW	4000	2,160	C-OCC
15LED	204	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
15LED	206	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
15LED	208	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
15LED	210	Classrooms	8	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.48	SW	4000	1,920	C-OCC
15LED	212	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
15LED	201	Classrooms	8	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.48	SW	4000	1,920	C-OCC
15LED	203	Classrooms	16	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.96	SW	4000	3,840	C-OCC
15LED	205	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
15LED	400	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
15LED	402	Classrooms	15	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.90	SW	4000	3,600	C-OCC
15LED	404	Classrooms	9	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.54	SW	4000	2,160	C-OCC
15LED	406	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
15LED	408	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
15LED	410	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
15LED	412	Classrooms	8	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.48	SW	4000	1,920	C-OCC
15LED	414	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
15LED	401	Classrooms	8	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.48	SW	4000	1,920	C-OCC
15LED	403	Classrooms	14	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.84	SW	4000	3,360	C-OCC
32LED	2-Hallway	Hallways	18	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	1.08	SW	4000	4,320	NONE
25	2-Hallway	Hallways	8	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.22	SW	4000	896	NONE
5LED	4-Hallway	Hallways	2	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.12	SW	4000	480	NONE
32LED	4-Hallway	Hallways	22	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	1.32	SW	4000	5,280	NONE
32LED	3-Hallway	Hallways	10	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.60	SW	4000	2,400	NONE
25	3-Hallway	Hallways	7	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ13/2-L	28	0.20	SW	4000	784	NONE
15LED	300	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
15LED	301	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
15LED	302	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
15LED	303	Classrooms	13	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.78	SW	4000	3,120	C-OCC
15LED	304	Classrooms	6	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.36	SW	4000	1,440	C-OCC
15LED	305	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
15LED	306	Classrooms	6	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.36	SW	4000	1,440	C-OCC
15LED	308	Classrooms	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.72	SW	4000	2,880	C-OCC
										</	

APPENDIX C

ECM Calculations

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886

Rate of Discount (used for NPV) 3.0%

Utility Costs			Yearly Usage	Metric Ton Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	Building Area	Annual Utility Cost		
\$	0.144	\$/kWh blended		0.000420205	108,164	Electric	Natural Gas	Fuel Oil
\$	0.135	\$/kWh supply	1,519,957	0.000420205		\$ 219,358	\$ 64,547	
\$	2.92	\$/kW	621.0	0				
\$	0.89	\$/Therm	72,889	0.00533471				
\$	7.50	\$/kgals		0				
		\$/Gal						

Estimated

Wilbur Watts Intermediate School																								
Recommend?	Y or N	Item	Savings						Cost	Simple Payback	Life Expectancy	Equivalent CO ₂ (Metric tons)	NJ Smart Start Incentives	Direct Install Eligible (Y/N)	Payback w/ Incentives	Simple Projected Lifetime Savings					ROI	NPV	IRR	
			kW	kWh	therms	No. 2 Oil gal	Water kgal	\$								kW	kWh	therms	kgal/yr	\$				
Y		ECM-1a	Install Revolving Door on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss	0.0	138	1,163	0	0	1,050	\$ 56,825	54.1	30	6.3	\$ -	N	54.1	0.0	4,139	34,884	0	\$ 31,504	(0.4)	(\$36,242)	-3.4%
N		ECM-1b	Install Air Curtain on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss	0.0	62	1,047	0	0	936	\$ 8,250	8.8	25	5.6	\$ -	N	8.8	0.0	1,540	26,163	0	\$ 23,402	1.8	\$8,050	10.4%
Y		ECM-2	Install Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) System for the Gymnasium, Café and Auditorium AHUs	0.0	4,969	519	0	0	1,175	\$ 13,800	11.7	15	4.9	\$ -	N	11.7	0.0	74,539	7,783	0	\$ 17,630	0.3	\$231	3.2%
Y		ECM-3	Install a Central Web-Based DDC System for all Schools and Integrate the Existing Individual DDC System	0.0	23,876	775	0	0	4,125	\$ 115,019	27.9	15	14.2	\$ -	N	27.9	0.0	358,136	11,628	0	\$ 61,874	(0.5)	(\$65,776)	-6.9%
Y		ECM-4	Replace Domestic Hot Water Heater with Condensing DHW heater	0.0	0	2,717	0	0	2,407	\$ 28,634	11.9	15	14.5	\$ 1,260	N	11.4	0.0	0	40,748	0	\$ 36,102	0.3	\$1,358	3.7%
Y		ECM-5	Install Variable Speed Kitchen Hood Exhaust System	0.0	3,345	2,191	0	0	2,423	\$ 41,968	17.3	15	13.1	\$ -	N	17.3	0.0	50,181	32,872	0	\$ 36,351	(0.1)	(\$13,038)	-1.7%
Y		ECM-6	Install Control on the Walk-in Fridges and Freezers	0	6,225	0	0	0	896	\$ 20,625	23.0	15	2.6	\$ 450	N	22.5	0.0	93,379	0	0	\$ 13,447	(0.3)	(\$9,473)	-4.7%
Y		ECM-7	Replace Dishwasher Electric Booster Heater With Gas Booster Heater	7	2,345	(100)	0	0	474	\$ 19,000	40.1	15	0.5	\$ 2,000	N	35.8	105.5	35,170	(1,500)	0	\$ 7,433	(0.6)	(\$11,337)	-9.3%
N		ECM-L1	Lighting Replacements / Upgrades	40	161,187	0	0	0	23,168	\$ 225,520	9.7	15	67.7	\$ -	N	9.7	602.8	2,417,805	0	0	\$ 369,287	0.6	\$51,064	6.0%
N		ECM-L2	Install Lighting Controls (Add Occupancy Sensors)	0	39,554	0	0	0	5,340	\$ 24,570	4.6	15	16.6	\$ 3,185	N	4.0	0.0	593,310	0	0	\$ 85,437	2.5	\$42,361	24.0%
Y		ECM-L3	Lighting Replacements with Controls (Occupancy Sensors)	40	178,462	0	0	0	25,501	\$ 250,090	9.8	15	75.0	\$ 3,185	N	9.7	602.8	2,676,930	0	0	\$ 406,601	0.6	\$57,519	6.0%
Total (Does Not Include ECM-L1 & ECM-L2)				47.2	219,422	8,311	0	0	\$ 38,988	\$ 554,211	14.2	17.8	137	\$ 6,895		14.0	708	3,294,014	152,579	-	\$ 634,343	0.1	(68,707)	2.2%
Recommended Measures (highlighted green above)				47.2	219,360	7,265	0	0	\$ 38,052	\$ 545,961	14.3	16.9	131	\$ 6,895	0	14.2	708	3,292,473	126,415	-	\$ 610,941	0.1	(76,758)	1.5%
% of Existing				8%	14%	10%	0	0																

City:			Atlantic City, NJ				
Occupied Hours/Week			48				
Temp	Enthalpy h (Btu/lb)	Bin Hours	Building	Auditorium	Gymnasium	Library	Classrooms
			Operating Hours	Occupied Hours	Occupied Hours	Occupied Hours	Occupied Hours
102.5							
97.5	38.6	17	5	0	0	0	0
92.5	38.5	61	17	0	0	0	0
87.5	37.5	132	38	0	0	0	0
82.5	34.8	344	98	0	0	0	0
77.5	32.4	566	162	0	0	0	0
72.5	31.3	755	216	0	0	0	0
67.5	27.8	780	223	0	0	0	0
62.5	24.7	889	254	0	0	0	0
57.5	21.8	742	212	0	0	0	0
52.5	19.0	710	203	0	0	0	0
47.5	17.0	642	183	0	0	0	0
42.5	15.0	795	227	0	0	0	0
37.5	12.8	784	224	0	0	0	0
32.5	10.7	682	195	0	0	0	0
27.5	8.7	345	99	0	0	0	0
22.5	7.1	229	65	0	0	0	0
17.5	5.4	189	54	0	0	0	0
12.5	4.1	70	20	0	0	0	0
7.5	2.5	22	6	0	0	0	0
2.5	1.3	6	2	0	0	0	0
-2.5							
-7.5							

Multipliers	
Material:	1.027
Labor:	1.246
Equipment:	1.124

Heating System Efficiency	88%
Cooling Eff (kW/ton)	1.3

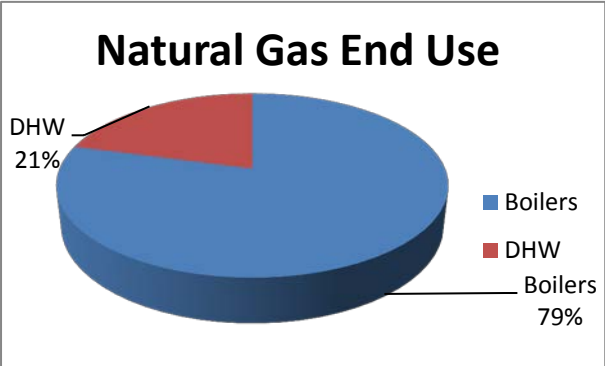
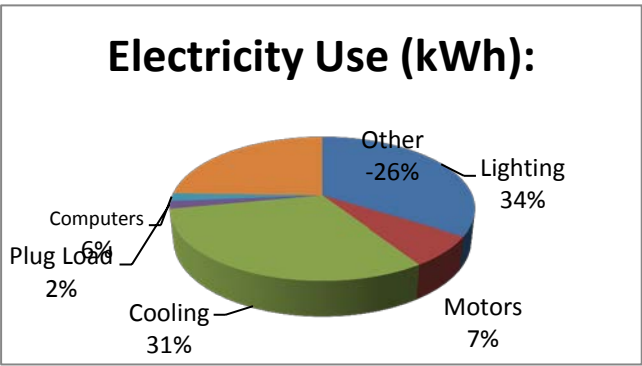
Heating	
Hours	4,427 Hrs
Weighted Avg	40 F
Avg	28 F

Cooling	
Hours	4,338 Hrs
Weighted Avg	68 F
Avg	78 F

Utility End Use Analysis		
Electricity Use (kWh):		Notes/Comments:
1,519,957	Total	Based on utility analysis
980,000	Lighting	From Lighting Calculations
200,000	Motors	Estimated
900,000	Cooling	Estimated
50,000	Plug Load	Estimated
50,000	Computers	Estimated
(710,043)	Other	Remaining
Natural Gas Use (Therms):		Notes/Comments:
72,889	Total	Based on utility analysis
57,685	Boilers	Therms/SF x Square Feet Served
15,204	DHW	Based on utility analysis

64%
13%
59%
3%
3%
-47%

79%
21%



Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

ECM-1a Install Revolving Door on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss

Description: In discussion with the facility staff, it was noted that the cafeteria doors were open often during lunch time and events. The school is interested in looking into replacing the doors with revolve doors to reduce the energy loss. Therefore, this ECM evaluates the thermal and electrical savings associate with installing the revolving doors to prevent infiltration of cold (hot) outdoor air.

Heating System Efficiency	88%	Ex Occupied Cing Temp.	72 °F	Ex Occupied Htg Temp.	72 °F
Cooling System Efficiency	1.30 kW/ton	Ex Unoccupied Cing Temp.	80 °F	Ex Unoccupied Htg Temp.	62 °F
Linear Feet of Door Edge	64 sq. ft	Cooling Occ Enthalpy Setpoint	27.5 Btu/lb	Electricity	\$ 0.14 \$/kWh
Existing Infiltration Rate Due to	30 cfm/sq. Ft	Cooling Unocc Enthalpy Setpoint	27.5 Btu/lb	Natural Gas	\$ 0.89 \$/therm

*Infiltration Factor per Carrier Handbook of Air Conditioning System Design
based on average door seal gap calculated below.

					EXISTING LOADS			
					Occupied			
Avg Outdoor Air Temp. Bins °F	Avg Outdoor Air Enthalpy	Existing Equipment Bin Hours	Occupied Equipment Bin Hours	Unoccupied Equipment Bin Hours	Door Open Load BTU	% of Open Hours	Cooling Energy Savings kWh	Heating Energy Savings therms
A		B	C	D	E	F		
102.5	40.0	0	0	0	0	5.00%	0.0	
97.5	38.6	17	5	12	-466,345	5.00%	-2.5	
92.5	38.5	61	17	44	-1,649,077	5.00%	-8.9	
87.5	37.5	132	38	94	-3,274,398	5.00%	-17.7	
82.5	34.8	344	98	246	-6,176,787	5.00%	-33.5	
77.5	32.4	566	162	404	-6,792,756	5.00%	-36.8	
72.5	31.3	755	216	539	-7,112,072	5.00%	-38.5	
67.5	27.8	780	223	557	2,079,525	5.00%		24
62.5	24.7	889	254	635	5,003,597	5.00%		57
57.5	21.8	742	212	530	6,374,246	5.00%		72
52.5	19.0	710	203	507	8,202,569	5.00%		93
47.5	17.0	642	183	459	9,318,758	5.00%		106
42.5	15.0	795	227	568	13,894,601	5.00%		158
37.5	12.8	784	224	560	16,024,781	5.00%		182
32.5	10.7	682	195	487	15,960,203	5.00%		181
27.5	8.7	345	99	246	9,095,698	5.00%		103
22.5	7.1	229	65	164	6,715,798	5.00%		76
17.5	5.4	189	54	135	6,102,605	5.00%		69
12.5	4.1	70	20	50	2,467,584	5.00%		28
7.5	2.5	22	6	16	840,697	5.00%		10
2.5	1.3	6	2	4	247,055	5.00%		3
-2.5	0.0	0	0	0	0	5.00%		0
-7.5	0.0	0	0	0	0	5.00%		0
TOTALS		8,760	2,503	6,257			138	1,163

Existing Door Infiltration		1,920 cfm	Savings		1,163 therms	\$ 1,030
					138 kWh	\$ 20
						\$ 1,050

Door	Width (ft)	Height (ft)	Linear Feet (LF)	gap (in)	gap location	Sq. ft	% door w/ gap	Average gap for door (in)
1	4	8	24	0.25	all sides	32	133%	0.3
2	4	8	24	0.25	all sides	32	133%	0.3
Total	8	16	48	0.191		64	133%	0.3

Note: Doors labeled 'a', 'b', etc. are a part of the same door assembly.

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

Multipliers	
Material:	1.03
Labor:	1.25
Equipment:	1.12

ECM-1a Install Revolving Door on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss - Cost

Description	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COSTS			SUBTOTAL COSTS			TOTAL COST	REMARKS
			MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.		
									\$ -	
Revolving Door	1	EA	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,540	\$ 24,920	\$ -	\$ 45,460	RS Means 2012
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

**Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

\$ 45,460	Subtotal
\$ 11,365	25% Contingency
\$ 56,825	Total

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

ECM-1b Install Air Curtain on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss

Description: In discussion with the facility staff, it was noted that the cafeteria doors were open often during lunch time and events. The school is interested in looking into replacing the doors with revolve doors to reduce the energy loss. Therefore, this ECM evaluates the thermal and electrical savings associate with installing the revolving doors to prevent infiltration of cold (hot) outdoor air.

Heating System Efficiency	88%	Ex Occupied Cing Temp.	72 °F	Ex Occupied Htg Temp.	72 °F
Cooling System Efficiency	1.30 kW/ton	Ex Unoccupied Cing Temp.	80 °F	Ex Unoccupied Htg Temp.	62 °F
Linear Feet of Door Edge	64 sq. ft	Cooling Occ Enthalpy Setpoint	27.5 Btu/lb	Electricity	\$ 0.14 \$/kWh
Existing Infiltration Rate Due to	30 cfm/sq. Ft	Cooling Unocc Enthalpy Setpoint	27.5 Btu/lb	Natural Gas	\$ 0.89 \$/therm

*Infiltration Factor per Carrier Handbook of Air Conditioning System Design
based on average door seal gap calculated below.

					EXISTING LOADS					
					Occupied					
Avg Outdoor Air Temp. Bins °F	Avg Outdoor Air Enthalpy	Existing Equipment Bin Hours	Occupied Equipment Bin Hours	Unoccupied Equipment Bin Hours	Door Open Load BTU	% of Open Hours	Air Curtain Leakage %	Air Curtain Energy Usage kWh	Cooling Energy Savings kWh	Heating Energy Savings therms
A		B	C	D	E	F				
102.5	40.0	0	0	0	0	5.00%	10%	0.0	0.0	
97.5	38.6	17	5	12	-466,345	5.00%	10%	0.1	-2.3	
92.5	38.5	61	17	44	-1,649,077	5.00%	10%	0.4	-8.0	
87.5	37.5	132	38	94	-3,274,398	5.00%	10%	0.9	-16.0	
82.5	34.8	344	98	246	-6,176,787	5.00%	10%	2.5	-30.1	
77.5	32.4	566	162	404	-6,792,756	5.00%	10%	4.0	-33.1	
72.5	31.3	755	216	539	-7,112,072	5.00%	10%	5.4	-34.7	
67.5	27.8	780	223	557	2,079,525	5.00%	10%	5.6		21
62.5	24.7	889	254	635	5,003,597	5.00%	10%	6.4		51
57.5	21.8	742	212	530	6,374,246	5.00%	10%	5.3		65
52.5	19.0	710	203	507	8,202,569	5.00%	10%	5.1		84
47.5	17.0	642	183	459	9,318,758	5.00%	10%	4.6		95
42.5	15.0	795	227	568	13,894,601	5.00%	10%	5.7		142
37.5	12.8	784	224	560	16,024,781	5.00%	10%	5.6		164
32.5	10.7	682	195	487	15,960,203	5.00%	10%	4.9		163
27.5	8.7	345	99	246	9,095,698	5.00%	10%	2.5		93
22.5	7.1	229	65	164	6,715,798	5.00%	10%	1.6		69
17.5	5.4	189	54	135	6,102,605	5.00%	10%	1.4		62
12.5	4.1	70	20	50	2,467,584	5.00%	10%	0.5		25
7.5	2.5	22	6	16	840,697	5.00%	10%	0.2		9
2.5	1.3	6	2	4	247,055	5.00%	10%	0.0		3
-2.5	0.0	0	0	0	0	5.00%	10%	0.0		0
-7.5	0.0	0	0	0	0	5.00%	10%	0.0		0
TOTALS		8,760	2,503	6,257				63	124	1,047

Existing Door Infiltration		1,920 cfm	Savings		1,047 therms	\$ 927
					62 kWh	\$ 9
						\$ 936

Air curtain motor 0.5 kW

Door	Width (ft)	Height (ft)	Linear Feet (LF)	gap (in)	gap location	Sq. ft	% door w/ gap	Average gap for door (in)
1	4	8	24	0.25	all sides	32	133%	0.3
2	4	8	24	0.25	all sides	32	133%	0.3
Total	8	16	48	0.191		64	133%	0.3

Note: Doors labeled 'a', 'b', etc. are a part of the same door assembly.

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

Multipliers	
Material:	1.03
Labor:	1.25
Equipment:	1.12

ECM-1b Install Air Curtain on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss - Cost

Description	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COSTS			SUBTOTAL COSTS			TOTAL COST	REMARKS
			MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.		
									\$ -	
Air Curtain	2	EA	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 4,108	\$ 2,492	\$ -	\$ 6,600	RS Means 2012
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

**Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

\$ 6,600	Subtotal
\$ 1,650	25% Contingency
\$ 8,250	Total

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

ECM-2 Install Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) System for the Gymnasium, Café and Auditorium AHUs

AIR HANDLER	AREA SERVED	CFM	OA CFM	% OA
RTU-2	Auditorium	12,800	3,840	30% <<Estimated
RTU-5	Cafeteria	4,400	1,320	30% <<Estimated
RTU-6	Gymnasium	12,800	3,840	30% <<Estimated
				9,000 CFM

ECM Description: This ECM evaluates the energy savings associated with reducing the quantity of outdoor air being introduced to large space(s) such as gymnasiums, cafeterias and auditoriums. The reduction in outdoor air ventilation is achieved using carbon dioxide sensors installed within the space(s) that monitor the amount of CO2 being expelled by the occupants. The CO2 level threshold is measured against the CO2 level in the outdoor air and is maintained at 700 parts per million(ppm) in accordance with ASHRAE guidelines.

Electric Cost	\$	0.14	/kWh
Natural Gas Cost	\$	0.89	/therm
Facility Ventilation Heating Load		340,200	BTU/Hour ^{1,2,3}
Facility Ventilation Cooling Load		97,200	BTU/Hour ^{1,2,3}
Existing Ventilation Heating Usage		17,296	Therms ²
Existing Ventilation Cooling Usage		165,642	kWh ³
Proposed Ventilation Heating Usage		16,777	Therms ⁷
Proposed Ventilation Cooling Usage		160,672	kWh ⁷
Total heating savings		519	Therms
Total cooling savings		4,969	kWh
Total cost savings	\$	1,175	
Estimated Total Project Cost		\$13,800	⁸
Simple Payback		11.7	years

Note: costs are used for enrgy savings calculations only. Do not use for procurment

Assumptions

- 9,000 OA AHU airflow based exsiting equipment model numbers
- 35 °F, Assumed average heating Δt (mixed air and supply)
- 10 °F, Assumed average cooling Δt (mixed air and supply)
- 88% Heating Efficiency - %
- 1.3 Cooling Efficiency - kW/Ton
- 4,474 AHU run time per heating/cooling season bin data
- 3% Estimated savings for DCV based on NJ Protocols
- \$ 13,800 estimated measure cost for installation of sensors and associated controls

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

ECM-2 Install Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) System for the Gymnasium, Café and Auditorium AHUs - Cost

Multipliers	
Material:	1.03
Labor:	1.25
Equipment:	1.12

Description	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COSTS			SUBTOTAL COSTS			TOTAL COST	REMARKS
			MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.		
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Re-Program HVAC Controls to allow DCV	1	EA	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000		\$ 2,054	\$ 3,738	\$ -	\$ 5,792	RS Means 2012
CO2 Sensor	3	EA	\$ 500	\$ 1,000		\$ 1,541	\$ 3,738	\$ -	\$ 5,279	RS Means 2012
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

**Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

\$ 11,071	Subtotal
\$ 2,768	25% Contingency
\$ 13,800	Total

ECM-3 Install a Central Web-Based DDC System for all Schools and Integrate the Existing Individual DDC System

Description: This ECM evaluates the energy savings associated with upgrading the existing school stand alone control system to a full campus wide wireless direct digital control system that enable remote automatic control, monitoiring and alarming of all HVAC equipment. The energy savings percentage is based on past performance of similar buildings which have a fully functioning DDC control system.

Building Information:

108,164	Sq Footage	\$0.14	\$/kWh Blended
Y	Cooling	\$0.89	\$/Therm
Y	Heating		

FULL DDC - TEMPERATURE SETBACK SAVINGS CALCULATION

EXISTING CONDITIONS		
Heating		
Heating Season Facility Temp	72	F
Weekly Occupied Hours	48	hrs
Heating Season Setback Temp	67	F
Heating Season % Savings per Degree Setback	1%	
Annual Boiler Capacity	3,000	Mbtu/yr
Connected Heating Load Capacity	3,000,000	Btu/hr
Equivalent Full Load Heating Hours	100	hrs
Heating System Efficiency	88%	
Cooling		
Cooling Season Facility Temp	72	F
Weekly Occupied Hours	48	hrs
Cooling Season Setback Temp	77	F
Cooling Season % Savings per Degree Setback	1%	
Connected Cooling Load Capacity	200	Tons
Equivalent Full Load Cooling Hours	100	hrs
Cooling Equipment EER	10.0	
SAVINGS		
Natural Gas Savings	117	Therms
Cooling Electricity Savings	10,081	kWh

FULL DDC - ADDITIONAL CONTROLS SAVINGS CALCULATION

EXISTING CONDITIONS		
Existing Facility Total Electric usage	1,519,957	kWh
Existing Facility Total Gas usage	72,889	Therms
Existing Facility Cooling Electric usage	900,000.0	kWh ¹
Existing Facility Heating Natural Gas usage	57,685	Therms ²
PROPOSED CONDITIONS		
Proposed Facility Cooling Electric Savings	9,000	kWh
Proposed Facility Natural Gas Savings	577	Therms
SAVINGS		
Electric Savings	9,000	kWh
Natural Gas Savings	577	Therms

Assumptions

- 1
- 59% of facility total electricity dedicated to Cooling; based on utility information
- 2
- 79% of facility total natural gas dedicated to Heating; based on utility information
- 3
- 1% The building has already had a DDC control system but not calibrated or comminssioned for a while. Therefore, it is estimated there would be 1% savings after upgrading the system

Nighttime Setback

EXISTING CONDITIONS		
Heating		
Heating Season Facility Temp	72	F
Weekly Occupied Hours	48	hrs
Heating Season Setback Temp	65	F
Heating Season % Savings per Degree Setback	1%	
Annual Boiler Capacity	3,000	Mbtu/yr
Connected Heating Load Capacity	3,000,000	Btu/hr
Equivalent Full Load Heating Hours	50	hrs
Heating Equipment Efficiency	88%	
Cooling		
Cooling Season Facility Temp	72	F
Weekly Occupied Hours	48	hrs
Cooling Season Setback Temp	80	F
Cooling Season % Savings per Degree Setback	1%	
Connected Cooling Load Capacity	200	Tons
Equivalent Full Load Cooling Hours	50	hrs
Cooling Equipment EER	10.0	
SAVINGS		
Natural Gas Savings	82	Therms ³
Cooling Electricity Savings	4,794	kWh

COMBINED SAVINGS

Natural Gas Savings	775	Therms
Cooling Electricity Savings	23,876	kWh
Total Cost Savings	\$ 4,125	
Estimated Total Project Cost	\$ 115,019	
Simple Payback	27.9	Yrs

Savings calculation formulas for setback are taken from NJ Protocols document for Occupancy Controlled Thermostats
Savings calculations for additional controls are estimated based on the level of control to be added and prior experience

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

Multipliers	
Material:	1.03
Labor:	1.25
Equipment:	1.00

ECM-3 Install a Central Web-Based DDC System for all Schools and Integrate the Existing Individual DDC System - Cost

Description	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COSTS			SUBTOTAL COSTS			TOTAL COST	REMARKS
			MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.		
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Sensors Recalibration	1	ea	\$ 10,000	\$ 20,000		\$ 10,270	\$ 24,920	\$ -	\$ 35,190	Estimated
Controller & Programming	1	ls	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000		\$ 25,675	\$ 31,150	\$ -	\$ 56,825	Estimated
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

**Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

\$ 92,015	Subtotal
\$ 23,004	25% Contingency
\$ 115,019	Total

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

ECM-4 Replace Domestic Hot Water Heater with Condensing DHW heater

Description: This ECM evaluates the energy savings associated with replacing a gas fired tank type water heater with an equivalent capacity instantaneous water heater.

Item	Value	Units	Formula/Comments
Avg. Monthly Utility Demand by Water Heater	1,267	Therms/month	Calculated from utility bill
Total Annual Utility Demand by Water Heater	1,520,400	MBTU/yr	1therm = 100 MBTU
Existing DHW Heater Efficiency	80%		Per manufacturer nameplate
Total Annual Hot Water Demand (w/ standby losses)	1,216,320	MBTU/yr	
Existing Tank Size	300	Gallons	Per manufacturer nameplate
Hot Water Piping System Capacity	5	Gallons	Estimated Per existing system (includes HWR piping)
Hot Water Temperature	120	°F	Per building personnel
Room Temperature	72	°F	
Standby Losses (% by Volume)	2.5%		(2.5% of stored capacity per hour, per U.S. Department of Energy)
Standby Losses (Heat Loss)	3.1	MBH	
Annual Standby Hot Water Load	26,718	MBTU/yr	
New Tank Size	100	Gallons	
Hot Water Piping System Capacity	5	Gallons	Estimated Per existing system (includes HWR piping)
Hot Water Temperature	120	°F	
Room Temperature	72	°F	
Standby Losses (% by Volume)	2.5%		(2.5% of stored capacity per hour, per U.S. Department of Energy)
Standby Losses (Heat Loss)	1.1	MBH	
Annual Standby Hot Water Load	9,198	MBTU/yr	
Total Annual Hot Water Demand	1,198,800	MBTU/yr	
Proposed Avg. Hot water heater efficiency	96%		Based on Takagi Flash T-H1 instantaneous, condensing DHW Heater
Proposed Fuel Use	12,488	Therns	Standby Losses and inefficient DHW heater eliminated
Utility Cost	\$0.89	\$/Therm	
Existing Operating Cost of DHW	\$13,471	\$/yr	
Proposed Operating Cost of DHW	\$11,064	\$/yr	

Savings Summary:

Utility	Energy Savings	Cost Savings
Therms/yr	2,717	\$2,407

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

Multipliers	
Material:	1.03
Labor:	1.25
Equipment:	1.12

ECM-4 Replace Domestic Hot Water Heater with Condensing DHW heater - Cost

Description	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COSTS			SUBTOTAL COSTS			TOTAL COST	REMARKS
			MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.		
DHW Heater Removal	1	LS		\$ 50		\$ -	\$ 62	\$ -	\$ 62	RS Means 2012
199 MBH Tankless High Efficiency Gas-Fired DHW Heater	6	EA	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,000		\$ 9,243	\$ 7,476	\$ -	\$ 16,719	From Internet Price/ Estimated Labor Cost*
Miscellaneous Electrical	1	LS	\$ 300			\$ 308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 308	RS Means 2012
Venting Kit	1	EA	\$ 450	\$ 650		\$ 462	\$ 810	\$ -	\$ 1,272	RS Means 2012
Miscellaneous Piping and Valves	1	LS	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		\$ 2,054	\$ 2,492	\$ -	\$ 4,546	Estimated

* Rheem SPIDEfire
**Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

\$ 22,907	Subtotal
\$ 5,727	25% Contingency
\$ 28,634	Total

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

ECM-5 Install Variable Speed Kitchen Hood Exhaust System

Description: This ECM evaluates the thermal and electrical energy savings associated with the implementation of a variable flow controlled exhaust hood (Fan) and make-up air unit. The Hood controller uses infrared heat sensors to detect the level of smoke produced by the cooking operations and automatically adjusts the exhasut fan and make-up air fan to provide the proper amount of air flow needed to remove the particulate from the hood. The system uses a default minimum air flow value to ensure that smoke particulate is removed at all times during cooking operations.

Item	Value	Units	Formula/Comments
Fuel Cost	\$ 0.89	/ Therm	
Electricity Cost	\$ 0.14	/kWh	
FORMULA CONSTANTS			
Conversion	0.746	HP/kW	
Constant	24	hrs/day	
Constant	1.08	(btu/hr)/CFM·F	
Conversion	3.412	btu/kWh	
ELECTRIC FAN SAVINGS			
Facility Type	School		
Quantity of Kitchen Hood Fan Motors	3		
Kitchen Hood Fan Motor HP	1.0	HP	Estimated
Motor Load Factor	0.90		NJ Protocols
Efficiency of Fan Motor(s)	87.5%		
Kitchen Hood Fan Run Hours	2,080		
Fan Motor Power Reduction (From VFD)	0.584		
Fan Electricity Savings	2,796	kWh	
HEATING SAVINGS			
Kitchen is Heated?	Y		
Square Footage of Kitchen	800	ft²	Estimated
Code Required Ventilation Rate	0.70	CFM/ft²	NJ Protocols
Ventilation Oversize Factor	1.40		NJ Protocols
Flow Reductuion (from VFD/Control)	0.310		
Heating Degree Day	2,783		NJ Protocols Table
Heating System Efficiency	80%		AFUE (%)
Heating Savings	219	MMbtu	
Heating Savings	2,191	Therms	
COOLING SAVINGS			
Kitchen is Cooled?	Y		
Cooling Degree Day	893		NJ Protocols Table
Cooling System Efficiency	3.00		COP
Cooling Savings	550	kWh	
TOTAL SAVINGS			
Electricity Savings	3,345	kWh	
Fuel Savings	2,191	Therms	
Cost Savings	\$ 2,423		

Q
HP
LF
FEFF
RH
PR

SF
CFM/SF
OF
FR
HDD
HEFF

CDD
CEFF

Savings calculation formulas are taken from NJ Protocols document for Kitchen Hood

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

CHA Project Numer: 28886

Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

ECM-5 Install Variable Speed Kitchen Hood Exhaust System - Cost

Multipliers	
Material:	1.03
Labor:	1.25
Equipment:	1.12

Description	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COSTS			SUBTOTAL COSTS			TOTAL COST	REMARKS
			MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.		
MeLink Kitchen Hood Control System	1	ea	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,000		\$ 9,757	\$ 11,214	\$ -	\$ 20,971	Vendor Est
1.0 HP VFDs (1-exhaust fan)	1	ea	\$ 1,575	\$ 431		\$ 1,618	\$ 536	\$ -	\$ 2,154	RS Means 2012
1.0 HP Motor	1	ea	\$ 245	\$ 79		\$ 251	\$ 98	\$ -	\$ 349	RS Means 2012
Reprogram DDC system	1	ea	\$ 100	\$ 1,200		\$ 103	\$ 1,495	\$ -	\$ 1,598	Estimated
Electrical - misc.	1	ls	\$ 1,000	\$ 6,000		\$ 1,027	\$ 7,476	\$ -	\$ 8,503	RS Means 2012
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

**Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

\$ 33,575	Subtotal
\$ 8,394	25% Contingency
\$ 41,968	Total

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

ECM-6 Install Control on the Walk-in Fridges and Freezers

ECM Description :

For kitchens that contain walk-in coolers and freezers, CoolTrol is a controller that reduces energy consumption by controlling off of dewpoint temperature. Compressor cycling is reduced and the evaporator fans run 25% to 80% less. Door and frame heaters are also installed and controlled by store dew point temperature; this can reduce run time by up to 95% in coolers and 60% in freezers. The evaporator fan motors are also replaced with hi-efficiency fan motors saving 40% to 70% in energy. The proposed system comprises of an anti-sweat door controller, evaporator fan motor replacement and CoolTrol Cooler Control System.

Utility Cost

\$0.14 \$/kWh Blended

EXISTING CONDITIONS		
Walk-In Freezer(s)		
Existing Freezer Controls?	N	
Quantity of Walk-In Freezers	1	
Nameplate Amps of Freezer Evaporator Fan	3.3	AmpsEF
Nameplate Volts of Freezer Evaporator Fan	208	VoltsEF
Phase of Evaporator Fan	1	PhaseEF
Power Factor of Evaporator Fan	0.55	PFEF
Operating Hours	8,760	hrs
Load Reduction	65%	LR
Electricity Savings (Evaporator Fan)	2,150	kWhEF
Electricity Savings (Evaporator Fan Reduced Heat)	963	kWhRH
Total Walk-In Freezer(s) Electricity Savings	3,113	kWh
Walk-In Cooler(s)		
Existing Cooler Controls?	N	
Quantity of Walk-In Coolers	1	
Nameplate Amps of Cooler Evaporator Fan	3.3	
Nameplate Volts of Cooler Evaporator Fan	208	
Phase of Evaporator Fan	1	
Power Factor of Evaporator Fan	0.55	
Operating Hours	8,760	hrs
Load Reduction	65%	
Electricity Savings (Evaporator Fan)	2,150	kWh
Electricity Savings (Evaporator Fan Reduced Heat)	963	kWh
Total Walk-In Cooler(s) Electricity Savings	3,113	kWh
SAVINGS		
Total Electricity Savings	6,225	kWh
Total Cost Savings	\$ 896	
Estimated Cost	\$ 20,625	
Simple Payback	23.0	years

Savings calculation formulas are taken from NJ Protocols document for Walk-in Controller

**Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

Multipliers	
Material:	1.03
Labor:	1.25
Equipment:	1.12

ECM-6 Install Control on the Walk-in Fridges and Freezers - Cost

Description	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COSTS			SUBTOTAL COSTS			TOTAL COST	REMARKS
			MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.		
									\$ -	
Turnkey Walk-In Controller & Equipment	1	EA	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 10,270	\$ 6,230	\$ -	\$ 16,500	Vendor Estimate
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

**Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

\$ 16,500	Subtotal
\$ 4,125	25% Contingency
\$ 20,625	Total

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

ECM-7 Replace Dishwasher Electric Booster Heater With Gas Booster Heater

Description: This ECM evaluates the energy savings associated with replacing an electrically powered dishwasher booster heater with and equivalently sized natural gas booster heater

<u>Item</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Formula/Comments</u>
Baseline Fuel Cost	\$ 0.89	/ Therm	
Electricity Cost	\$ 0.14	\$/kWh	
Demand Cost	\$ 2.92	\$/kWh	
FORMULA CONSTANTS			
CF	0.3		Coincidence Factor (NJ Protocols)
EFLH	100		Equivalent Full Load Hours (NJ Protocols)
PROPOSED EQUIPMENT			
Input Rating	100,000	btu/hr	
Efficiency	80%		
SAVINGS			
Electricity Savings	2,345	kWh	
Demand Savings	7	kW	
Additional Fuel Usag	(100)	Therms	
Fuel Cost Savings	\$ 474		

Savings calculation formulas are taken from NJ Protocols document for Booster Heater

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

ECM-7 Replace Dishwasher Electric Booster Heater With Gas Booster Heater - Cost

Multipliers	
Material:	1.03
Labor:	1.25
Equipment:	1.12

Description	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COSTS			SUBTOTAL COSTS			TOTAL COST	REMARKS
			MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.		
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Natural Gas Fired Booster Heater	1	EA	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,000		\$ 6,162	\$ 6,230	\$ -	\$ 12,392	Estimated
Venting, Piping, Ect.	1	LS	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,000		\$ 1,541	\$ 1,246	\$ -	\$ 2,787	RS Means 2012
						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

**Cost Estimates are for Energy Savings calculations only, do not use for procurement

\$ 15,179	Subtotal
\$ 3,795	25% Contingency
\$ 19,000	Total

Burlington City Public Schools - Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
CHA Project Numer: 28886
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

New Jersey Pay For Performance Incentive Program

Note: The following calculation is based on the New Jersey Pay For Performance Incentive Program per April, 2012.
Building must have a minimum average electric demand of 100 kW. This minimum is waived for buildings owned by local governments or non-profit organizations.

At a minimum, all recommended measures were used for this calculation. To qualify for P4P incentives, the following P4P requirements must be met:

- At least 15% source energy savings
- No more than 50% savings from lighting measures
- Scope includes more than one measure
- Project has at least a 10% internal rate of return
- At least 50% of the source energy savings must come from investor-owned electricity and/or natural gas (note: exemption for fuel conversions)

Total Building Area (Square Feet)		108,164																											
Is this audit funded by NJ BPU (Y/N)		Yes																											
Board of Public Utilites (BPU)																													
		<table><tr><th colspan="3">Annual Utilities</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>kWh</th><th>Therms</th></tr><tr><td>Existing Cost (from utility)</td><td>\$219,358</td><td>\$64,547</td></tr><tr><td>Existing Usage (from utility)</td><td>1,519,957</td><td>72,889</td></tr><tr><td>Proposed Savings</td><td>219,360</td><td>7,265</td></tr><tr><td>Existing Total MMBtus</td><td colspan="2">12,477</td></tr><tr><td>Proposed Savings MMBtus</td><td colspan="2">1,475</td></tr><tr><td>% Energy Reduction</td><td colspan="2">11.8%</td></tr><tr><td>Proposed Annual Savings</td><td colspan="2">\$38,052</td></tr></table>	Annual Utilities				kWh	Therms	Existing Cost (from utility)	\$219,358	\$64,547	Existing Usage (from utility)	1,519,957	72,889	Proposed Savings	219,360	7,265	Existing Total MMBtus	12,477		Proposed Savings MMBtus	1,475		% Energy Reduction	11.8%		Proposed Annual Savings	\$38,052	
Annual Utilities																													
	kWh	Therms																											
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Proposed Savings MMBtus	1,475																												
% Energy Reduction	11.8%																												
Proposed Annual Savings	\$38,052																												

Incentive #1		
Audit is funded by NJ BPU	\$0.05	\$/sqft

	Min (Savings = 15%)		Increase (Savings > 15%)		Max Incentive		Achieved Incentive	
	\$/kWh	\$/therm	\$/kWh	\$/therm	\$/kWh	\$/therm	\$/kWh	\$/therm
Incentive #2	\$0.09	\$0.90	\$0.005	\$0.05	\$0.11	\$1.25	\$0.00	\$0.00
Incentive #3	\$0.09	\$0.90	\$0.005	\$0.05	\$0.11	\$1.25	\$0.00	\$0.00

	Incentives \$		
	Elec	Gas	Total
Incentive #1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Incentive #2	\$0	\$0	\$0
Incentive #3	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total All Incentives	\$0	\$0	\$0

Total Project Cost	\$545,961
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		Allowable Incentive
% Incentives #1 of Utility Cost*	0.0%	\$0
% Incentives #2 of Project Cost**	0.0%	\$0
% Incentives #3 of Project Cost**	0.0%	\$0
Total Eligible Incentives***	\$0	
Project Cost w/ Incentives	\$545,961	

Project Payback (years)	
w/o Incentives	w/ Incentives
14.3	14.3

* Maximum allowable incentive is 50% of annual utility cost if not funded by NJ BPU, and %25 if it is.
** Maximum allowable amount of Incentive #2 is 25% of total project cost.
Maximum allowable amount of Incentive #3 is 25% of total project cost.
*** Maximum allowable amount of Incentive #1 is \$50,000 if not funded by NJ BPU, and \$25,000 if it is.
Maximum allowable amount of Incentive #2 & #3 is \$1 million per gas account and \$1 million per electric account; maximum 2 million per project

EXISTING CONDITIONS										RETROFIT CONDITIONS										COST & SAVINGS ANALYSIS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Area Description		No. of Fixtures	Standard Fixture Code	Fixture Code	Watts per Fixture	kW/Space (Watts/m ²) (Fut No.)	Watts per Fixture	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Annual Hours	Annual kWh (Watts/hr) (Annual Hours)	Number of Fixtures	Standard Fixture Code	Fixture Code	Watts per Fixture	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' 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Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)	Watts/Fix (1' Fix)

Field Code		Area Description Unique description of the location - Room number/Room name, Floor number (if applicable)	EXISTING CONDITIONS										RETROFIT CONDITIONS										COST & SAVINGS ANALYSIS							
			No. of Fixtures Before the retrofit	Standard Fixture Code	Fixture Code	Watts per Fixture	Watts/FixSpace	Exist Control	Annual Hours	Annual kWh (Watts/Fix) * (Annual Hours)	Number of Fixtures after the retrofit	Standard Fixture Code * Example (1' x 4' Recessed Floor 2 lamps U shape	Fixture Code	Watts per Fixture	Watts/FixSpace	Retrofit Control	Annual Hours	Annual kWh (Watts/Fix) * (Annual Hours)	Annual kWh Saved (Original Annual kWh) - (Retrofit Annual kWh)	Annual kWh Saved (Watts Saved) * (kWh)	Annual \$ Saved (kWh Saved) * (\$/kWh)	Cost for renovations to lighting system	NJ Smart Start Lighting Incentive	Simple Payback With Out Incentive	Simple Payback With Out Incentive					
15LED	100	10	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.6	SW	4000	2,400.0	10	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.6	C-00C	3200	1,920.0	480.0	0.0	\$64.80	\$270.00	\$35.00	4.2	3.8						
25	100	4	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ132L	28	0.1	SW	4000	480.0	4	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ132L	28	0.1	NONE	4000	480.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
15LED	100	2	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.1	SW	4000	480.0	2	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.1	NONE	4000	480.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
15LED	101	13	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.8	SW	4000	3,120.0	13	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.8	NONE	4000	3,120.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
15LED	102	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	SW	4000	2,880.0	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	NONE	4000	2,880.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
15LED	103	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	SW	4000	2,880.0	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	NONE	4000	2,880.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
15LED	105	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	SW	4000	2,880.0	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	NONE	4000	2,880.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
15LED	106	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	SW	4000	2,880.0	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	NONE	4000	2,880.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
15LED	104	6	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.4	SW	4000	1,440.0	6	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.4	C-00C	3200	1,152.0	288.0	0.0	\$38.88	\$270.00	\$35.00	6.9	6.0						
15LED	107	6	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.4	SW	4000	1,440.0	6	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.4	C-00C	3200	1,152.0	288.0	0.0	\$38.88	\$270.00	\$35.00	6.9	6.0						
32LED	Hallway	8	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.5	SW	4000	1,200.0	8	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.5	NONE	4000	1,200.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
32LED	Hallway	12	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	SW	4000	2,880.0	12	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	NONE	4000	2,880.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
25	Hallway	2	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ132L	28	0.1	SW	4000	224.0	2	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ132L	28	0.1	NONE	4000	224.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
25	Boys Room	5	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ132L	28	0.1	SW	4000	560.0	5	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ132L	28	0.1	NONE	4000	560.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
20LED	Boys Room	8	S 28 P F 1 (ELE)	F41LL	31	0.2	SW	4000	992.0	8	S 28 P F 1 (ELE)	F41LL	31	0.2	NONE	4000	992.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
25	Girls Room	5	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ132L	28	0.1	SW	4000	560.0	5	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ132L	28	0.1	C-00C	3200	448.0	112.0	0.0	\$15.12	\$270.00	\$35.00	17.9	15.5						
20LED	Girls Room	8	S 28 P F 1 (ELE)	F41LL	31	0.2	SW	4000	992.0	8	S 28 P F 1 (ELE)	F41LL	31	0.2	NONE	4000	992.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
15LED	109	18	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	1.1	SW	4000	4,320.0	18	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	1.1	NONE	4000	4,320.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
15LED	110	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	SW	4000	2,880.0	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	NONE	4000	2,880.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
32LED	Hallway	6	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.4	SW	4000	1,440.0	6	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.4	NONE	4000	1,440.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
71	111	51	I60	R01	60	3.1	SW	4000	12,240.0	51	I60	R01	60	3.1	NONE	4000	12,240.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
25	108	22	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ132L	28	0.8	SW	4368	2,697.7	22	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ132L	28	0.8	NONE	4368	2,697.7	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
15LED	108	36	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	2.1	SW	4368	9,172.8	36	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	2.1	NONE	4368	9,172.8	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
25	108	8	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ132L	28	0.2	SW	4368	978.4	8	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CFQ132L	28	0.2	NONE	4368	978.4	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
15LED	108 Small room	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	SW	4368	524.2	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	NONE	4368	524.2	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
15LED	108 Small room	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	SW	4368	524.2	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	NONE	4368	524.2	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
15LED	112	15	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.9	SW	4000	3,600.0	15	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.9	NONE	4000	3,600.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
32LED	Hallway	33	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.5	SW	4000	1,320.0	33	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.5	NONE	4000	1,320.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
35LED	B1	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.2	SW	4000	720.0	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.2	NONE	4000	720.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00								
35LED	B2	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.3	SW	4000	1,080.0	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.3	C-00C	3200	864.0	216.0	0.0	\$26.16	\$270.00	\$35.00	9.3	8.1						
35LED	B3	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.3	SW	4000	1,080.0	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.3	C-00C	3200	864.0	216.0	0.0	\$26.16	\$270.00	\$35.00	9.3	8.1						
35LED	B4	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.3	SW	4000	1,080.0	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.3	C-00C	3200	864.0	216.0	0.0	\$26.16	\$270.00	\$35.00	9.3	8.1						
35LED	B5	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.3	SW	4000	1,080.0	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.3	C-00C	3200	864.0	216.0	0.0	\$26.16	\$270.00	\$35.00	9.3	8.1						
35LED	B6	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.3	SW	4000	1,080.0	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.3	C-00C	3200	864.0	216.0	0.0	\$26.16	\$270.00	\$35.00	9.3	8.1						
35LED	B7	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.3	SW	4000	1,080.0	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.3	C-00C	3200	864.0	216.0	0.0	\$26.16	\$270.00	\$35.00	9.3	8.1						
35LED	B8	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.2	SW	4000	720.0	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.2	C-00C	3200	576.0	144.0	0.0	\$19.44	\$270.00	\$35.00	12.1	12.1						
35LED	B9	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.3	SW	4000	1,080.0	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.3	C-00C	3200	864.0	216.0	0.0	\$26.16	\$270.00	\$35.00	9.3	8.1						
35LED	B10	4	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.2	SW	4000	960.0	4	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	FU2LL	60	0.2	C-00C	3200	768.0	192.0	0.0	\$25.92	\$270.00	\$35.00	10.4	9.1						
35LED	C1	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.4	SW	4000	1,440.0	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.4	C-00C	3200	1,080.0	360.0	0.0	\$46.80	\$270.00	\$35.00	13.9	12.1						
35LED	C2	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.2	SW	4000	720.0	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL/2	90	0.2	C-00C	3200	576.0	144.0	0.0	\$19.44	\$270.00	\$35.00	13.9	12.1						
35LED	C3	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	SW	4000	480.0	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	C-00C	3200	384.0	96.0	0.0	\$12.96	\$270.00	\$35.00	20.8	18.1						
35LED	C4	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	SW	4000	480.0	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	C-00C	3200	384.0	96.0	0.0	\$12.96	\$270.00	\$35.00	20.8							

EXISTING CONDITIONS										RETROFIT CONDITIONS										COST & SAVINGS ANALYSIS									
Field Code	Area Description Unique description of the location - Room number/Room name- Floor number (if applicable)	No. of Fixtures before the retrofit	Standard Fixture Code Lighting Fixture Code	Fixture Code Code from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	Watts per Fixture Value from Table of Standard Wattages	kW/Space (Watts/Fix) * (Fix/No.)	Exist Control Pre-inst. control device	Annual Hours Estimated daily hours for the usage group	Annual kWh (kWh/Space) (Annual Hours)	Number of Fixtures No. of fixtures after the retrofit	Standard Fixture Code Lighting Fixture Code	Fixture Code Code from Table of Standard Wattages	Watts per Fixture Value from Table of Standard Wattages	kW/Space (Watts/Fix) * (Fix/No.)	Retrofit control device	Annual Hours Estimated annual hours for the usage group	Annual kWh (kWh/Space) (Annual Hours)	Annual kWh Saved Original Annual kWh - (Retrofit Annual kWh)	Annual \$ Saved (kWh Saved * \$/kWh)	Retrofit Cost Cost for renovations to lighting system	NJ Smart Start Lighting Incentive Prescriptive Measures	Simple Payback Length of time for renovations cost to be recovered	Simple Payback Length of time for renovations cost to be recovered						
15LED	100	10	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.6	SW	4000	2,400	10	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.3	C-0CC	3,200	960	1,440 0.3	\$ 204.91	\$ 2,607.00	\$ 35	12.7	12.6						
25	100	4	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CF0132-L	28	0.1	SW	4000	448	4	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CF0132-L	28	0.1	NONE	4,000	448	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-						
15LED	100	2	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	SW	4000	490	2	2T XX R LED	2RTLED	25	0.1	NONE	4,000	200	290 0.1	\$ 40.25	\$ 405.00	\$ -	10.1	10.1						
15LED	101	13	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.8	SW	4000	3,120	13	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.4	NONE	4,000	1,560	1,560 0.4	\$ 224.27	\$ 3,038.10	\$ -	13.5	13.5						
15LED	102	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	SW	4000	2,880	12	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.4	NONE	4,000	1,440	1,440 0.4	\$ 207.01	\$ 2,804.40	\$ -	13.5	13.5						
15LED	103	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	SW	4000	2,880	12	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.4	NONE	4,000	1,440	1,440 0.4	\$ 207.01	\$ 2,804.40	\$ -	13.5	13.5						
15LED	104	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	SW	4000	2,880	12	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.4	NONE	4,000	1,440	1,440 0.4	\$ 207.01	\$ 2,804.40	\$ -	13.5	13.5						
15LED	105	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	SW	4000	2,880	12	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.4	NONE	4,000	1,440	1,440 0.4	\$ 207.01	\$ 2,804.40	\$ -	13.5	13.5						
15LED	106	6	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.4	SW	4000	1,440	6	2T XX R LED	2RTLED	25	0.2	C-0CC	3,200	480	960 0.2	\$ 136.96	\$ 1,485.00	\$ 35	10.8	10.6						
15LED	107	6	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.4	SW	4000	1,440	6	2T XX R LED	2RTLED	25	0.2	C-0CC	3,200	480	960 0.2	\$ 136.96	\$ 1,485.00	\$ 35	10.8	10.6						
32LED	Hallway	6	1T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL2	90	0.1	SW	4000	540	6	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.1	NONE	4,000	540	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	-	13.5	13.5						
32LED	Hallway	12	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	SW	4000	2,880	12	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.4	NONE	4,000	1,440	1,440 0.4	\$ 207.01	\$ 2,804.40	\$ -	13.5	13.5						
25	Hallway	2	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CF0132-L	28	0.1	SW	4000	224	2	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CF0132-L	28	0.1	NONE	4,000	224	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-						
25	Boys Room	5	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CF0132-L	28	0.1	SW	4000	560	5	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CF0132-L	28	0.1	NONE	4,000	560	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-						
20LED	Boys Room	8	S 28 P F 1 (ELE)	F41LL	31	0.2	SW	4000	992	8	4 R LED Tube	20735x1	15	0.1	NONE	4,000	480	512 0.1	\$ 73.61	\$ 1,161.60	\$ -	15.8	15.8						
25	Girls Room	8	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CF0132-L	28	0.1	SW	4000	560	8	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CF0132-L	28	0.1	C-0CC	3,200	448	112 0.0	\$ 15.12	\$ 270.00	\$ 35	17.9	15.5						
20LED	Girls Room	8	S 28 P F 1 (ELE)	F41LL	31	0.2	SW	4000	992	8	4 R LED Tube	20735x1	15	0.1	NONE	4,000	480	512 0.1	\$ 73.61	\$ 1,161.60	\$ -	15.8	15.8						
15LED	109	18	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	1.1	SW	4000	4,320	18	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.5	NONE	4,000	2,160	2,160 0.5	\$ 310.52	\$ 4,206.60	\$ -	13.5	13.5						
15LED	110	12	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.7	SW	4000	2,880	12	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.4	NONE	4,000	1,440	1,440 0.4	\$ 207.01	\$ 2,804.40	\$ -	13.5	13.5						
32LED	Hallway	6	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.2	SW	4000	1,440	6	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.2	NONE	4,000	720	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	-	13.5	13.5						
71	111	51	I60	B01	40	3.1	SW	4000	12,240	51	CF 26	CF026x1-L	27	1.4	NONE	4,000	5,508	6,732 1.7	\$ 967.79	\$ 344.25	\$ -	0.4	0.4						
25	108	22	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CF0132-L	28	0.8	SW	4368	2,691	22	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CF0132-L	28	0.8	NONE	4,368	2,691	0.0	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-						
15LED	108	36	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	2.1	SW	4368	9,173	36	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	1.1	NONE	4,368	4,586	655 1.1	\$ 655.96	\$ 8,179.50	\$ -	12.5	12.5						
25	108	8	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CF0132-L	28	0.2	SW	4368	978	8	R 13 C CF 2 (ELE)	CF0132-L	28	0.2	NONE	4,368	978	- 0.0	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-						
15LED	108 Small room	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	SW	4368	504	2	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.1	NONE	4,368	262	262 0.1	\$ 37.48	\$ 467.40	\$ -	12.5	12.5						
15LED	108 Small room	2	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	SW	4368	504	2	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.1	NONE	4,368	262	262 0.1	\$ 37.48	\$ 467.40	\$ -	12.5	12.5						
15LED	112	15	S 32 C F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.9	SW	4000	3,600	15	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.5	NONE	4,000	1,800	1,800 0.5	\$ 258.77	\$ 3,055.50	\$ -	13.5	13.5						
32LED	Hallway	33	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.5	SW	4000	3,600	33	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	1.0	NONE	4,000	3,960	3,960 1.0	\$ 569.29	\$ 7,712.10	\$ -	13.5	13.5						
35LED	B1	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL2	90	0.2	SW	4000	720	2	T 59 R LED	RTLED38	38	0.1	NONE	4,000	304	416 0.1	\$ 59.80	\$ 472.50	\$ -	7.9	7.9						
35LED	B2	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL2	90	0.3	SW	4000	1,080	3	T 59 R LED	RTLED38	38	0.1	C-0CC	3,200	365	715 0.2	\$ 102.02	\$ 978.75	\$ 35	9.6	9.3						
35LED	B3	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL2	90	0.3	SW	4000	1,080	3	T 59 R LED	RTLED38	38	0.1	C-0CC	3,200	365	715 0.2	\$ 102.02	\$ 978.75	\$ 35	9.6	9.3						
35LED	B4	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL2	90	0.3	SW	4000	1,080	3	T 59 R LED	RTLED38	38	0.1	C-0CC	3,200	365	715 0.2	\$ 102.02	\$ 978.75	\$ 35	9.6	9.3						
35LED	B5	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL2	90	0.3	SW	4000	1,080	3	T 59 R LED	RTLED38	38	0.1	C-0CC	3,200	365	715 0.2	\$ 102.02	\$ 978.75	\$ 35	9.6	9.3						
35LED	B6	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL2	90	0.3	SW	4000	1,080	3	T 59 R LED	RTLED38	38	0.1	C-0CC	3,200	365	715 0.2	\$ 102.02	\$ 978.75	\$ 35	9.6	9.3						
35LED	B7	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL2	90	0.3	SW	4000	1,080	3	T 59 R LED	RTLED38	38	0.1	C-0CC	3,200	365	715 0.2	\$ 102.02	\$ 978.75	\$ 35	9.6	9.3						
35LED	B8	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL2	90	0.2	SW	4000	720	2	T 59 R LED	RTLED38	38	0.1	C-0CC	3,200	243	477 0.1	\$ 68.01	\$ 742.50	\$ -	10.9	11.4						
35LED	B9	3	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL2	90	0.3	SW	4000	1,080	3	T 59 R LED	RTLED38	38	0.1	C-0CC	3,200	365	715 0.2	\$ 102.02	\$ 978.75	\$ 35	9.6	9.3						
35LED	B10	4	2T 32 R F 2 (u) (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.2	SW	4000	960	4	2T XX R LED	2RTLED	25	0.1	C-0CC	3,200	320	640 0.1	\$ 91.31	\$ 1,080.00	\$ 35	11.8	11.4						
35LED	C1	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL2	90	0.2	SW	4000	720	2	T 59 R LED	RTLED38	38	0.1	C-0CC	3,200	243	477 0.1	\$ 68.01	\$ 742.50	\$ -	10.9	11.4						
35LED	C2	2	T 32 R F 3 (ELE)	F43LL2	90	0.2	SW	4000	720	2	T 59 R LED	RTLED38	38	0.1	C-0CC	3,200	243	477 0.1	\$ 68.01	\$ 742.50	\$ -	10.9	11.4						
32LED	C3	2	1T 32 R F 2 (ELE)	F42LL	60	0.1	SW	4000	480	2	4 R LED Tube	20735x2	30	0.1	C-0CC	3,200	192	288 0.1	\$ 40.98	\$ 737.40	\$ 35	18.0	17.1						

APPENDIX D

New Jersey Board of Public Utilities Incentives

- i. Smart Start**
 - ii. Direct Install**
 - iii. Pay for Performance (P4P)**
 - iv. Energy Savings Improvement Plan (ESIP)**
-

I. SMART START



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With New Jersey SmartStart Buildings ...

... A smart start now means better performance later! Whether you're starting a commercial or industrial project from the ground up, renovating existing space, or upgrading equipment, there are unique opportunities to upgrade the energy efficiency of the project.

Special Notice

Enhanced incentives are available for NJ SmartStart Building upgrades in buildings impacted by Hurricane Sandy. Eligible projects receive an additional 50% and new incentives have been added for high efficiency food service equipment.

Visit the Sandy web page for details and important links.

New Jersey SmartStart Buildings can provide a range of support — at no cost to you — for substantial energy savings, both now and for the future. Learn more about:

[Project Categories](#)

[Custom Measures](#)

[Incentives for Qualifying Equipment and Projects](#)

[Program Terms and Conditions](#)

[Find a Trade Ally](#)

Please note: pre-approval is required for almost all energy efficiency incentives. To receive an incentive, you must submit an application form (and applicable worksheets) and receive an approval letter from the program before any equipment is installed (click here for complete Terms and Conditions). Upon receipt of an approval letter, you may proceed to install the equipment listed on your approved application. Equipment installed prior to the date of the approval letter is not eligible for an incentive. **Any customer and/or agent who purchases equipment prior to the receipt of an incentive approval letter does so at his/her own risk.**

Getting Started

Submit your project application form as soon as you know you will be doing a construction project or replacing/adding equipment.

PAST PROGRAMS**TOOLS AND RESOURCES****PROGRAM UPDATES****CONTACT US**

Apply for pre-approval by submitting an application for the type of equipment you have or plan to install. The application should be accompanied by a related worksheet, where applicable, manufacturer's specification sheet (refer to the specific program requirements on the background application for specs needed for your project) for the equipment you are planning to install. (Program representatives will review your application package and approve it, reject it, or advise you of upgrades in equipment that will save energy costs and/or increase your in

Support for Custom Energy-Efficiency Measures

Custom measures allows program participants the opportunity to receive an incentive for energy-efficiency measures that are not on the prescriptive equipment Incentive list, but are project/facility specific.

Incentives for Qualifying Equipment and Projects

Financial incentives are available for large and small projects. These incentives offset some or maybe even all! — of the added cost to purchase qualifying energy-efficient equipment, and provides significant long-term energy savings. Ranges of incentives are available for qualifying equipment (depending on type, size, and efficiency) in several categories.

Find out more about equipment incentives

For specific details on equipment requirements and financial incentives, including incentives for equipment not listed here, contact a program representative. Fiscal year financial incentives will be limited to a maximum of \$500,000 per customer utility account and are available as long as permits are obtained.

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Equipment Incentives

Special Notice

Enhanced incentives are available for NJ SmartStart Building upgrades in buildings impacted by Hurricane Sandy. Eligible projects receive an additional 50% and new incentives have been added for high efficiency food service equipment.

Visit the Sandy web page for details and important links.

More reasons for a smart start on your next project!

New Jersey SmartStart Buildings provides **financial incentives for qualifying equipment**. These incentives were developed to help our customers offset some of the added cost to purchase qualifying energy-efficient equipment, which provides significant long-term energy savings. A wide range of incentives are available for qualifying equipment (depending on type, size and efficiency).

Listed below are the types of qualifying equipment and ranges of incentives. For details on equipment requirements and full listings of incentives, refer to the **online application forms**.

Please note that almost all equipment incentives require pre-approval before equipment is installed. ([click for exceptions](#)) To start the pre-approval process, submit an Equipment Application, and appropriate Equipment Worksheets, for the type of equipment you are planning to install along with equipment specification sheets (refer to the specific program requirements on the back of the application for specific details needed for your project) and a current utility bill(s).

In order to be eligible to receive financial incentives under this Program, Applicants must receive electric and/or gas service from one of the regulated electric and/or gas utilities in the State of New Jersey. They are: Atlantic City Electric, Jersey Central Power & Light, Rockland Electric Company, New Jersey Natural Gas, Elizabethtown Gas, PSE&G, and South Jersey Gas.



Electric Chillers

Water-cooled chillers (\$12 - \$170 per ton)
Air-cooled chillers (\$8 - \$52 per ton)

Gas Cooling

Gas absorption chillers (\$185-\$450 per ton)
Gas Engine-Driven Chillers (Calculated through Custom Measure F

PAST PROGRAMS**TOOLS AND RESOURCES****PROGRAM UPDATES****CONTACT US****Desiccant Systems** (\$1.00 per cfm - gas or electric)**Electric Unitary HVAC**

Unitary AC and split systems (\$73 - \$92 per ton)
 Air-to-air heat pumps (\$73 - \$92 per ton)
 Water-source heat pumps (\$81 per ton)
 Packaged terminal AC & HP (\$65 per ton)
 Central DX AC Systems (\$40 - \$72 per ton)
 Dual Enthalpy Economizer Controls (\$250)
 Occupancy Controlled Thermostats (\$75 each)
 A/C Economizing Controls (\$85 - \$170 each)

Ground Source Heat Pumps

Closed Loop (\$450-750 per ton)

Gas Heating

Gas-fired boilers < 300 MBH (\$300 per unit)
 Gas-fired boilers ≥ 300 MBH - 1500 MBH (\$1.75 per MBH)
 Gas-fired boilers ≥ 1500 MBH - ≤ 4000 MBH (\$1.00 per MBH)
 Gas-fired boilers > 4000 MBH (Calculated through Custom Measure)
 Gas furnaces (\$300-\$400 per unit)
 Gas infrared heaters - indoor only (\$300 - \$500 per unit)
 Boiler economizing controls (\$1,200 - \$2,700 per unit)

Variable Frequency Drives

Variable air volume (\$65 - \$155 per hp)
 Chilled-water pumps (\$60 per hp)
 Compressors (\$5,250 to \$12,500 per drive)

Natural Gas Water Heating

Gas water heaters ≤ 50 gallons (\$50 per unit)
 Gas-fired water heaters > 50 gallons (\$1.00 - \$2.00 per MBH)
 Tankless water heaters replacing a free standing water heater > 82 energy factor (\$300 per heater)
 Gas-fired booster water heaters (\$17 - \$35 per MBH)

Premium Motors

Three-phase motors (\$45 - \$700 per motor) (**Incentive was discontinued effective March 1, 2013 except for buildings impacted by Hurricane Sandy. Approved applications will have the standard timeframe from the program commitment date to complete the installation.**)

Refrigerator/Freezer Case Premium Efficiency Motors (ECM)

Fractional (< 1 HP) Electronic Commutated Motors (ECM) (\$40 per for replacement of existing shaded-pole motor in refrigerated/freezer case)

Prescriptive Lighting

New Linear Fluorescent

T-12, HID and Incandescent to T-5 and T-8 (\$25 - \$200 per fixture) (**Note: T12 replacements are only available for buildings impacted by Hurricane Sandy**)

New Induction (\$70 per replaced HID fixture)

New LED

Screw-in/Plug-in (\$10 - \$20 per lamp)

Refrigerator/Freezer Case (\$30 - \$65 per fixture)

Outdoor pole/arm/wall-mounted luminaires (\$100 - \$175 per fixture)

Display case (\$30 per case)

Shelf-mounted display and task (\$15 per linear foot)

Wall-wash, desk, recessed (\$20 - \$35 per fixture)

Parking garage luminaires (\$100 per fixture)

Track or Mono-Point directional (\$50 per fixture)

Stairwell and Passageway luminaires (\$40 per fixture)

High-Bay, Low-Bay (\$150 per fixture)

Bollard (\$50 per fixture)

luminaires for Ambient Lighting of Interior Commercial Space
Linear panels (\$50 per fixture)

Fuel pump canopy (\$100 per fixture)

LED retrofit kits (custom measures)

New Pulse-Start Metal Halide (\$25 per fixture)

Linear Fluorescent Retrofit (\$10 - \$20 per fixture)

Induction Retrofit (\$50 per retrofitted HID fixture)

New Construction/Complete Renovation (performance-based)

Note: Incentives for T-12 to T-5 and T-8 lamps with electronic ballast in facilities (\$10 per fixture, 1-4 lamps) and T-5/T-8 high bay fixtures (\$16 - per fixture) were discontinued effective March 1, 2013 for T-12 retrofits replacements except for buildings impacted by Hurricane Sandy. Approved applications will have the standard timeframe of one year from the project commitment date to complete the installation

Lighting Controls

Occupancy Sensors

Wall mounted (\$20 per control)

Remote mounted (\$35 per control)

Daylight dimmers (\$25 per fixture controlled, \$50 per fixture for office applications only)

Occupancy controlled hi-low fluorescent controls (\$25 per fixture controlled)

HID or Fluorescent Hi-Bay Controls

Occupancy hi-low (\$35 per fixture controlled)

Daylight dimming (\$45 per fixture controlled)

Refrigeration

Covers and Doors

Energy-Efficient doors for open refrigerated doors/covers (\$100 per door)

Aluminum Night Curtains for open refrigerated cases (\$3.50 per linear foot)

Controls

Door Heater Control (\$50 per control)

Electric Defrost Control (\$50 per control)

Evaporator Fan Control (\$75 per control)

Novelty Cooler Shutoff (\$50 per control)

Food Service Equipment

Cooking

Combination Electric Oven/Steamer (\$1,000 per oven)
 Combination Gas Oven/Steamer (\$750 per oven)
 Electric Convection Oven (\$350 per oven)
 Gas Convection Oven (\$500 per oven)
 Gas Rack Oven (\$1,000 single, \$2,000 double)
 Gas Conveyor Oven (\$500 small deck, \$750 large deck)
 Electric Fryer (\$200 per vat)
 Gas Fryer (\$749 per vat)
 Electric Large Vat Fryer (\$200 per vat)
 Gas Large Vat Fryer (\$500 per vat)
 Electric Griddle (\$300 per griddle)
 Gas Griddle (\$125 per griddle)
 Electric Steam Cooker (\$1,250 per steamer)
 Gas Steam Cooker (\$2,000 per steamer)

Holding

Full Size Insulated Cabinets (\$300 per cabinet)
 Three Quarter Size Insulated Cabinets (\$250 per cabinet)
 Half Size Insulated Cabinets (\$200 per cabinet)

Cooling

Glass Door Refrigerators (\$75 - \$150 per unit)
 Solid Door Refrigerators (\$50 - \$200 per unit)
 Glass Door Freezers (\$200 - \$1,000 per unit)
 Solid Door Freezers (\$100 - \$600 per unit)
 Ice Machines (\$50 - \$500 per unit)

Cleaning

Dishwashers (\$400 - \$1,500 per unit)

Other Equipment Incentives*

Performance Lighting (\$1.00 per watt per square foot below program incentive threshold, currently 5% more energy efficient than ASHRAE 2007 for New Construction only.)

Custom electric and gas equipment incentives (not prescriptive)

*Equipment incentives are calculated based on type, efficiency, size, and application and are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Contact us for details.

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II. DIRECT INSTALL



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NEW JERSEY'S CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAM

DIRECT Install

Let us pay up to 70% of your energy efficiency upgrade.

Sometimes, the biggest challenge to improving energy efficiency is knowing where to and how to get through the process. Created specifically for existing small to medium facilities, Direct Install is a turnkey solution that makes it easy and affordable to upgrade high efficiency equipment. Direct Install is designed to cut your facility's energy costs replacing lighting, HVAC and other outdated operational equipment with energy efficient alternatives. The program pays up to 70% of retrofit costs, dramatically improving your payback on the project. There is a \$125,000 incentive cap on each project.

ELIGIBILITY



Existing small to mid-sized commercial and industrial facilities with a peak electric demand that did not exceed 200 kW in any of the preceding 12 months are eligible to participate in Direct Install. Applicants will submit the last 12 months of electric utility bills indicating that they are below the demand threshold and have occupied the building during that time. Buildings must be located in New Jersey and served by the state's public, regulated electric or natural gas utility companies.

SYSTEMS & EQUIPMENT ADDRESSED BY THE PROGRAM

Lighting
Heating, Cooling & Ventilation (HVAC)
Refrigeration
Motors
Natural Gas
Variable Frequency Drives



Measures eligible for Direct Install are limited to specific equipment categories, types and capacities. Boilers may not exceed 500,000 Btuh and furnaces may not exceed 140,000 Btuh.

III. PAY FOR PERFORMANCE (P4P)



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Pay for Performance - Existing Buildings

Download program applications and incentive forms.

The Greater the Savings, the Greater Your Incentives

Take a comprehensive, whole-building approach to saving energy in your existing facility. Earn incentives that are directly linked to your savings. Pay for Performance relies on a



program partners who provide technical services under direct contract to you. Acting as your energy expert, your partner will develop a whole-building energy reduction plan for each project with a whole-building technical component of a traditional energy audit, a financial plan for full implementation of energy efficient measures and a construction schedule for installation.

Eligibility

Existing commercial, industrial and institutional buildings with a peak demand over 100 kW for any of the preceding twelve months are eligible to participate including hotels and casinos, large office buildings, family buildings, supermarkets, manufacturing facilities, schools, shopping malls and restaurants. Buildings that fall into the following customer classes are not required to meet the 100 kW demand threshold to participate in the program: hospitals, public colleges and universities, 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations, affordable multifamily housing, and local governmental entities. Your energy reduction plan must define a comprehensive package of measures capable of reducing the existing energy consumption of your building by 15% or more.

Exceptions to the 15% threshold requirement may be made for certain industrial, manufacturing, water treatment and datacenter building types whose annual energy consumption is heavily weighted on process loads. Details are available in the high energy intensity section of this page.

ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager

Pay for Performance takes advantage of the ENERGY STAR Program with Portfolio Manager, EPA's interactive tool that allows facility managers to track and evaluate energy and water consumption across all of their buildings. The tool provides the opportunity to load in the characteristics and energy usage of your buildings and determine an energy performance benchmark score. You can then assess energy management goals over time, identify strategic opportunities for savings, and receive EPA recognition for superior energy performance.



This rating system assesses building performance by tracking and scoring energy use in your facilities and comparing it to similar buildings. That can be a big help in locating opportunities for cost-justified energy efficiency upgrades. And, based on our findings, you may be invited to participate in the Building Performance with ENERGY STAR initiative and receive special recognition as an industry leader in energy efficiency.

Incentives

**OIL, PROPANE & MUNICIPAL
ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS**

Pay for Performance incentives are awarded upon the satisfactory completion of three p milestones:

EDA PROGRAMS

Incentive #1 - Submittal of complete energy reduction plan prepared by an app program partner - Contingent on moving forward, incentives will be between \$5 \$50,000 based on approximately \$.10 per square foot, not to exceed 50% of th annual energy expense.

SBC CREDIT PROGRAM

Incentive #2 - Installation of recommended measures - Incentives are based on the projected level of electricity and natural gas savings resulting from the installation of comprehensive energy-efficiency measures.

PAST PROGRAMS

TOOLS AND RESOURCES

Incentive #3 - Completion of Post-Construction Benchmarking Report - A completed report verifying energy reductions based on one year of post-

PROGRAM UPDATES

implementation results. Incentives for electricity and natural gas savings will be based on actual savings, provided that the minimum performance threshold of savings has been achieved.

CONTACT US



A detailed Incentive Structure document is available on the applications and form

Steps to Participation

[Click here](#) for a step-by-step description of the program.

[Home](#) | [Residential](#) | [Commercial & Industrial](#) | [Renewable Energy](#)
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PAY FOR PERFORMANCE APPLICATION FORM

July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014

Utility Serving Applicant: ☐ Atlantic City Electric ☐ Jersey Central Power & Light ☐ PSE&G
☐ New Jersey Natural Gas ☐ Elizabethtown Gas ☐ Rockland Electric Co. ☐ South Jersey Gas
☐ Other Electric Service Provider (please specify): _____
☐ Other Fuel Provider: _____ ☐ Oil: _____ ☐ Other (Please specify): _____

Instructions

1. Read the program material to determine project qualification.
2. Read the Participation Agreement and sign where indicated.
3. Fill out all applicable spaces on this form.
4. Provide a copy of the customer's company W-9 form.
5. Provide the most recent consecutive 12 month period of utility bills for the project.

6. Provide brief description of facility.
7. Partner must submit the application package via e-mail, mail or fax **DIRECTLY** to the Market Manager – see back of this form.

Approval of this Application is not an approval of the project's scope of work. Scope of work is only approved upon approval of the Energy Reduction Plan. See application and program guidelines for more information.

Customer/Owner Information (payment will be made to entity entered here)

Company Name		Project Contact/Title	
Company Address		City	State Zip
Phone/Fax	E-mail	Federal ID/SSN	

Partner Information

Company Name		Project Contact/Title	
Company Address		City	State Zip
Phone	Fax	E-mail	

Project Information

Project Name			
Building Address		City	State Zip
Utility Account Number(s): Electric		Gas	
° Note: Please use the back of this page for additional utility accounts if quantity exceeds space allotment.			
Annual Peak kW Demand	Building Type		Number of Buildings
Size of Building(s) (gross sq/ft)		Direct, Master or Sub Metered	

Funding

☐ Check the box if an Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) will be a source of funding. ESIP allows government agencies to pay for energy related improvements using the value of the resulting energy savings.

Do you expect to receive funding under any other efficiency programs? ☐ No ☐ Yes If Yes, please specify below:

Utility Program #1 – Utility: _____	Program Name: _____
Utility Program #2 – Utility: _____	Program Name: _____
Federal Program #1 – Organization: _____	Program Name: _____
Federal Program #2 – Organization: _____	Program Name: _____
Other Program – Organization: _____	Program Name: _____

Additional Project information

Additional Utility Account(s)

Account type	Account number
Account type	Account number
Account type	Account number
Account type	Account number
Account type	Account number
Account type	Account number
Account type	Account number
Account type	Account number
Account type	Account number
Account type	Account number
Account type	Account number
Account type	Account number

Additional Comments:

Complete this application form and send it directly to the Commercial/Industrial Market Manager by e-mail, mail or fax.

New Jersey's Clean Energy Program
c/o TRC Energy Services-P4P
900 Route 9 North, Suite 404 • Woodbridge, NJ 07095

Phone: 866-657-6278 • Fax: 732-855-0422
E-mail: P4P@NJCleanEnergy.com

Visit our website: NJCleanEnergy.com/P4P

New Jersey SmartStart Buildings[®] is a registered trademark. Use of the mark without the permission of the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, Office of Clean Energy is prohibited.

*Incentives/Requirements subject to change.



002-FY14-04/14

Pay For Performance-Existing Buildings

Participation Agreement

Definitions:

Design Incentives – Incentives that may be offered to design professionals by the Program.

Design Services – Services that may be offered to design professionals under the Program.

Energy-Efficient Measures – Any device eligible to receive a Program Incentive payment through the NJ Clean Energy Commercial and Industrial Program (New Jersey SmartStart Buildings).

New Jersey Utilities – The regulated electric and/or gas utilities in the State of New Jersey. They are: Atlantic City Electric, Jersey Central Power & Light, Rockland Electric Company, New Jersey Natural Gas, Elizabethtown Gas, PSE&G, and South Jersey Gas.

Administrator – New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, Office of Clean Energy

Participating Customers – Those non-residential electric and/or gas service customers of the New Jersey Utilities who participate in this Program.

Product Installation or Equipment Installation – Installation of the Energy-Efficient Measures.

Projects with a contract threshold of \$14,187 (increasing to \$15,444 effective July 1, 2014) are required to pay no less than prevailing wage rate to workers employed in the performance of any construction undertaken in connection with Board of Public Utilities financial assistance, or undertaken to fulfill any condition of receiving Board of Public Utilities financial assistance, including the performance of any contract to construct, renovate or otherwise prepare a facility, the operations of which are necessary for the receipt of Board of Public Utilities financial assistance. By submitting an application, or accepting program incentives, applicant agrees to adhere to New Jersey Prevailing Wage requirements, as applicable.

Program – The Commercial and Industrial Energy-Efficient Construction Program (New Jersey SmartStart Buildings) offered herein by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, Office of Clean Energy pursuant to state regulatory approval under the New Jersey Electric Discount and Energy Competition Act, NJSA 48:3-49, et seq.

Program Incentives – Refers to the amount or level of incentive that the Program provides to Participating Customers pursuant to the Program offered herein (see description under "Incentive Amount" heading).

Program Offer – Program Incentives are available to non-residential retail electric and/or gas service customers of the New Jersey Utilities identified above.

Program Manager – TRC Energy Services.

Application and Eligibility Process – The Program pays incentives after the installation of qualified energy-efficient

measures that were pre-approved (for exceptions to this condition, please refer to "Exceptions for Approval".) In order to be eligible for Program Incentives, a Customer, or an agent (contractor/vendor) authorized by a Customer, must submit a properly completed application package. The package must include an application signed by the customer; a complete (current) utility bill; and technology worksheet and manufacturer's cut sheets (where appropriate). This information must be submitted to the Program Manager before equipment is installed. Applications for measures that are self installed by customers must be submitted by the customer and not the sales vendor of the measure, however, the customer may elect to assign payment of the incentive to the sales vendor. This application package must be received by the Program Manager on or before June 30, 2014 in order to be eligible for the fiscal year July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014 incentives. The Program Manager will review the application package to determine if the project is eligible for a Program Incentive. If eligible, the Customer will receive an approval letter with the estimated authorized incentive amount and the date by which the equipment must be installed in order for the approval to remain in effect. Upon receipt of an approval letter, the Customer may then proceed to install the equipment listed on the approved application. Equipment installed prior to the date of the Program Manager's approval letter is not eligible for an incentive. The Program Manager reserves the right to conduct a pre-inspection of the facility prior to the installation of equipment. This will be done prior to the issuance of the approval letter. All equipment must be purchased within 12 months of date of application. **Any Customer and/or agent who purchases equipment prior to the receipt of an incentive approval letter does so at his/her own risk.**

Exceptions for Approval – The Application and Eligibility Process pertains to all projects except for those involving either Gas Heating, Unitary HVAC or Motors having an incentive amount less than \$5,000 that were installed within 12 months of receipt of the application. These measures, at this incentive level, may be installed without prior approval. In addition, but at the sole discretion of the Program Manager, emergency replacement of equipment may not require a prior approval determination and letter. **In such cases, please notify the Program Manager of such emergencies as early as possible, that an application will soon be sent in that was not pre-approved.**

Post-Installation Approval – After installation is completed, the Customer, or an agent authorized by the Customer, must finalize and submit an invoice for the purchase of the equipment (material cost must be broken out from labor costs), and any other required documentation as specified on the equipment application or in the Program Manager's initial approval letter.

Please refer to the program guide on the NJCleanEnergy.com/ssb website for the complete Application and Eligibility Process.

The Program Manager reserves the right to verify sales transactions and to have reasonable access to Participating Customer's facility to inspect both pre-existing product or equipment (if applicable) and the Energy-Efficient Measures

installed under this Program, either prior to issuing incentives or at a later time.

Energy-Efficient Measures must be installed in buildings located within a New Jersey Utilities' service territory and designated on the Participating Customer's incentive application. Program Incentives are available for qualified Energy-Efficient Measures as listed and described in the Program materials and incentive applications. The Participating Customer must ultimately own the equipment, either through an up-front purchase or at the end of a short-term lease. Design Incentives are available to design professionals as described in the Program materials and applications. A different and separate agreement must be executed by participating design professionals to be eligible for this type of incentive. The design professional does not need to be based in New Jersey.

Equipment procured by Participating Customers through another program offered by New Jersey's Clean Energy Program or the New Jersey Utilities, as applicable, is not eligible for incentives through this program. Customers who have not contributed to the Societal Benefits Charge of the applicable New Jersey Utility are not be eligible for incentives offered through this program.

Incentive Amount – Program Incentives will equal either: a) the approved Program Incentive amount, or b) the actual equipment cost of the Energy-Efficient Measure, whichever is less, as determined by the Program Manager. Products offered at no direct cost to the customer are ineligible. Incomplete application submissions, applications requiring inspections and unanticipated high volume of activities may cause processing delays. Program Incentives are limited to \$500,000 per utility account in a calendar year. Contact the Program Manager regarding any questions.

Tax Liability – The Program Manager will not be responsible for any tax liability that may be imposed on any Participating Customer as a result of the payment of Program Incentives. All Participating Customers must supply their federal tax identification number or social security number to the Program Manager on the application form in order to receive a Program Incentive. In addition, Participating Customers must also provide a Tax Clearance Form (entitled "Business Assistance or Incentive Clearance Certificate") that is dated within 90 days of equipment installation.

Endorsement – The Program Manager and Administrator do not endorse, support or recommend any particular manufacturer, product or system design in promoting this Program.

Warranties – THE PROGRAM MANAGER AND ADMINISTRATOR DO NOT WARRANT THE PERFORMANCE OF INSTALLED EQUIPMENT, AND/OR SERVICES RENDERED AS PART OF THIS PROGRAM, EITHER EXPRESSLY OR IMPLICITLY. NO WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, WHETHER STATUTORY, EXPRESSED, OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATIONS, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE REGARDING EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES PROVIDED BY A MANUFACTURER OR VENDOR. CONTACT YOUR VENDOR/SERVICES PROVIDER FOR DETAILS REGARDING PERFORMANCE AND WARRANTIES.

Limitation of Liability – By virtue of participating in this Program, Participating Customers agree to waive any and all claims or damages against the Program Manager or the Administrator, except the receipt of the Program Incentive. Participating Customers agree that the Program Manager's and Administrator's liability, in connection with this Program, is limited to paying the Program Incentive specified. Under no circumstances shall the Program Manager, its representatives, or subcontractors, or the Administrator, be liable for any lost profits, special, punitive, consequential or incidental damages or for any other damages or claims connected with or resulting from participation in this Program. Further, any liability attributed to the Program Manager under this Program shall be individual, and not joint and/or several.

Assignment – The Participating Customer may assign Program Incentive payments to a specified vendor.

Participating Customer's Certification – Participating Customer certifies that he/she purchased and installed the equipment listed in their application at their defined New Jersey location. Participating Customer agrees that all information is true and that he/she has conformed to all of the Program and equipment requirements listed in the application.

Termination – The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities reserves the right to extend, modify (this includes modification of Program Incentive levels) or terminate this Program without prior or further notice.

Acknowledgement – I have read, understood and am in compliance with all rules and regulations concerning this incentive program. I certify that all information provided is correct to the best of my knowledge, and I give the Program Manager permission to share my records with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, and contractors it selects to manage, coordinate or evaluate the NJ SmartStart Buildings Program. Additionally, I allow reasonable access to my property to inspect the installation and performance of the technologies and installations that are eligible for incentives under the guidelines of New Jersey's Clean Energy Program.

CUSTOMER'S SIGNATURE
PARTNER SIGNATURE
By signing, I certify that I have read, understand and agree to the Participation Agreement listed above.

IV. ENERGY SAVINGS IMPROVEMENT PLAN (ESIP)



Your Power to Save

At Home, for Business, and for the Future

[About Us](#) | [Press Room](#) | [Library](#)

HOME

RESIDENTIAL

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

HURRICANE SANDY

PROGRAMS

NJ SMARTSTART BUILDINGS

PAY FOR PERFORMANCE

COMBINED HEAT & POWER AND
FUEL CELLSLOCAL GOVERNMENT ENERGY
AUDIT

LARGE ENERGY USERS PROGRAM

ENERGY SAVINGS IMPROVEMENT
PROGRAM

DIRECT INSTALL

ENERGY BENCHMARKING

OIL, PROPANE & MUNICIPAL
ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS

EDA PROGRAMS

SBC CREDIT PROGRAM

PAST PROGRAMS

TOOLS AND RESOURCES

PROGRAM UPDATES

CONTACT US

Home » Commercial & Industrial » Programs

Energy Savings Improvement Program

A new State law allows government agencies to make energy related improvements to their facilities and pay for the costs using the value of energy savings that result from the improvements. Under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 2009 (the law), the "Energy Savings Improvement Program" (ESIP), provides all government agencies in New Jersey with a flexible tool to make energy related improvements to their facilities and pay for the costs using the value of energy savings that result from the improvements. The program also allows agencies to reduce energy usage with minimal expenditure of new financial resources.

This Local Finance Notice outlines how local governments can develop and implement an ESIP at their facilities. Below are two sample RFPs:

Local Government
School Districts (K-12)

All RFPs must be submitted to the Board for approval at ESIP@bpu.state.nj.us.

The Board also adopted protocols to measure energy savings:

Measuring Energy Savings
Procedures for Implementation

The ESIP approach may not be appropriate for all energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements. Local units should carefully consider all alternatives to develop an approach that best meets their needs. Local units considering an ESIP should carefully review the Local Finance Notice, the law, and consult with qualified professionals to determine how they should approach the task.

The NJ Board of Public Utilities sponsored Sustainable Jersey in the creation of an ESIP Guidebook that explains how to implement the program. The guidebook also includes a list of successful projects and a list of helpful resources.

FIRST STEP – ENERGY AUDIT

For local governments interested in pursuing an ESIP, the first step is to perform an energy audit as prescribed in P.L.2012 c.55.

ENERGY REDUCTION PLANS

If you have an ESIP plan that needs to be submitted to the Board of Public Utilities, please email it to ESIP@bpu.state.nj.us. Please limit the file size to 3MB (or break it into smaller files).

Frankford Township School District
Northern Hunterdon-Voorhees Regional High School
Manalapan Township (**180 MB** - Right Click, Save As)

ESIP PROGRAM

Final version 42413

BPU RULES

1. Public Entity must decide if they will use an ESCO or DIY method or Hybrid thereof prior to issuing the RFP and the RFP must state the intended method. A change in the project procurement model after the RFP closing date will be cause for immediate rejection and disqualification of potential Clean Energy program incentives.
2. RFP procedures shall be adhered to as per the legislation, including the use of BPU approved forms. Any alteration of the forms, without prior approval from the BPU shall be grounds for rejection.
3. RFP must include copy of an audit (ASHRAE Level II w/Level III for lighting) and audit must be prepared by a firm classified by DPMC in the 036 discipline.
4. All firms, including professional services, whether using ESCO or DIY model, must be DPMC classified.
5. If an Architect is engaged by the public entity, the architectural fees are the responsibility of the public entity and must be paid directly to the firm. These fees may be included in the energy cost savings analysis and payback.

ESCO's may contract directly with an architectural firm, in which case the architectural firm serves as a subcontractor to the ESCO and the project related service costs may be included within the project's economic model.

6. Public entity shall conduct pre-bid meetings and site visits per existing statutes.

In the interest of open public bidding transparency, it is a requirement of the BPU that all proposers must attend the pre-proposal bid meeting.

7. There shall be no negative cash flow in any year of the program.
section 7 (1)(a)
"the energy savings resulting from the program will be sufficient to cover the cost of the program's energy conservation measures."
8. SREC values are not permitted to be used in the energy cost savings calculations.
9. Capital cost avoidance values are not to be used in the energy savings calculations.
10. Operational and Maintenance (O&M) cost savings may be permitted in the cost savings calculations, but only with supporting documentation.
11. Blended utility rates shall not be permitted. Use the actual utility tariff or local contracted rates if there is a third party supplier.

For the RFP proposals, the public entity shall define the utility rates in the RFP

12. Contracted third party utility rates may only be used for the term of the contract (5 yr. maximum)
Subsequent years are to be projected at the utility tariff rates plus the annual BPU escalation rates.
13. Public entity shall conduct M&V (measurement and verification) at the one (1) year operational date and shall provide a copy of the M&V report to the Board of Public Utilities.

For the RFP proposals, the ESCO shall provide the cost for the one (1) year M&V only. For comparative purposes, the one year M&V pricing shall be indicated on the proposal Form VI, under the “Annual Service Costs” column. Additional M&V costs are at the discretion of the local unit and are not to be included in the proposal.

14. The decisions made by BPU staff regarding compliance or other issues that arise in connection with the RFP procurement process shall be considered a final decision of the BPU. Any appeal will need to be through the New Jersey Superior Court, Appellate Division.
15. For the RFP proposals only, Demand Response (DR) revenues claimed by ESCO’s can only be projected for a maximum period of three (3) years. DR revenue projections beyond three years will not be permitted. DR revenues must be included and presented under the “Energy Rebates/Incentives” column of FORM VI.
16. ESCO “fees” proposed during the RFP phase of the project cannot increase post-award. ESCO’s are required to maintain the fee percentages through final contract negotiations and construction of the Board approved Energy Savings Plan
17. Public Bid openings shall be held on the due date of the proposal submissions. The public entity shall announce the name of the bidder and the total dollar amount. After award of a contract, all proposals received will be made available by the owner for public inspection
18. Rejection of bids by the public entity shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate sections of the applicable legislation, as stated in Title 40A:11-13.2. Additionally all proposals must be returned to the respective ESCO’s upon rejection.
19. Field changes that exceed 5% of the project cost require BPU approval.
20. Energy Savings Plans (ESP) that is dependent upon incentives from the Clean Energy Program must review the current program requirements, at the time of application, for each incentive to insure eligibility. If any program incentive is denied, resubmission of all ESIP related forms will be necessary to remain ESIP qualified.

APPENDIX E

Photovoltaic Analysis

Photovoltaic (PV) Solar Power Generation - Screening Assessment

Burlington City Schools
Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

Cost of Electricity	\$0.144	/kWh
Electricity Usage	1,519,957	kWh/yr
System Unit Cost	\$4,000	/kW

Photovoltaic (PV) Solar Power Generation - Screening Assessment

Budgetary	Annual Utility Savings				Estimated	Total		New Jersey	Payback	Payback
Cost					Maintenance	Savings	Federal Tax	Renewable	(without	(with
					Savings		Credit	** SREC	incentive)	incentive)
\$	kW	kWh	therms	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Years	Years
\$280,000	70.0	84,933	0	\$12,230	0	\$12,230	\$0	\$13,589	22.9	10.8

** Estimated Solar Renewable Energy Certificate Program (SREC) SREC for 15 Years= \$160 /1000kwh

Area Output*
1,050 m2
11,302 ft2

Perimeter Output*
30 m
98 ft

Available Roof Space for PV:
(Area Output - 10 ft x Perimeter) x 85%
8,770 ft2

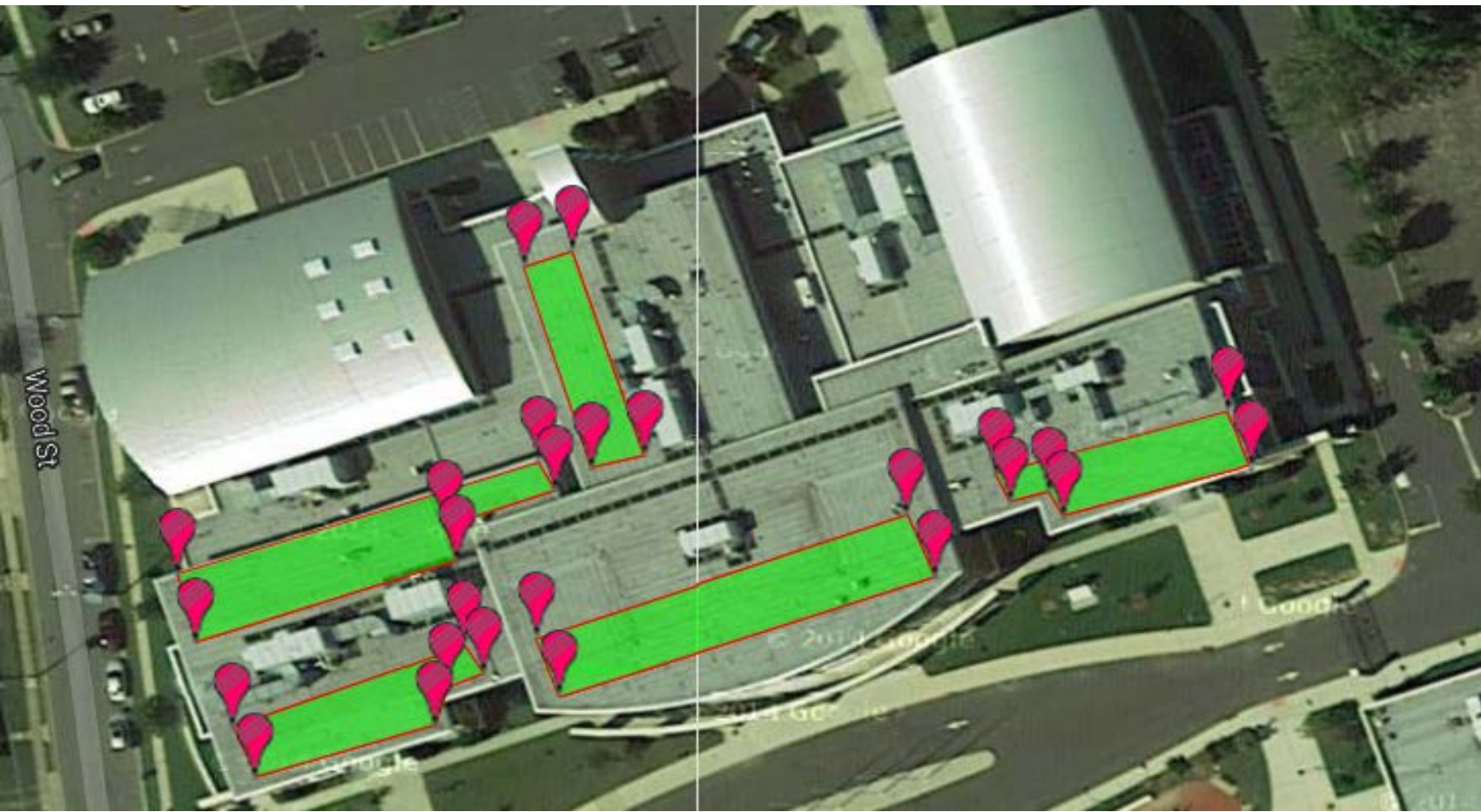
Approximate System Size: Is the roof flat? (Yes/No) Yes

8 watt/ft2
70,161 DC watts
70 kW Enter into PV Watts

PV Watts Inputs***
Array Tilt Angle 20 Enter into PV Watts (always 20 if flat, if pitched - enter estimated roof angle)
Array Azimuth 180 Enter into PV Watts (default)
Zip Code 08016 Enter into PV Watts
DC/AC Derate Factor 0.83 Enter into PV Watts

PV Watts Output
84,933 annual kWh calculated in PV Watts program

% Offset Calc
Usage 1,519,957 (from utilities)
PV Generation 84,933 (generated using PV Watts)
% offset 6%



* <http://www.freemaptools.com/area-calculator.htm>
** <http://www.flettexchange.com>
*** http://gisatnrel.nrel.gov/PVWatts_Viewer/index.html

My Location

100 Blue Devil Way, Burlington NJ 08016
» Change Location

Beta Release (?)

HELP

ALL NREL SOLAR TOOLS

RESOURCE DATA SYSTEM INFO RESULTS



Go to
system
info

84,933 kWh per Year

RESULTS

Print Results

Month	Solar Radiation (kWh / m ² / day)	AC Energy (kWh)	Energy Value (\$)
January	2.11	3,796	547
February	4.37	7,267	1,046
March	3.79	6,623	954
April	4.68	7,662	1,103
May	5.23	8,738	1,258
June	5.75	8,988	1,294
July	6.83	10,846	1,562
August	5.14	8,141	1,172
September	4.40	6,890	992
October	3.84	6,479	933
November	3.38	5,767	830
December	2.18	3,736	538
Annual	4.31	84,933	\$ 12,230

Download Results: Monthly | Hourly

Find A Local Installer



Caution: Photovoltaic system performance predictions calculated by PVWatts® include many inherent assumptions and





uncertainties and do not reflect variations between PV technologies nor site-specific characteristics except as represented by PVWatts® inputs. For example, PV modules with better performance are not differentiated within PVWatts® from lesser performing modules. Similarly, the “Energy Value” column simply multiplies the utility-average electricity price by production. Complex utility rates and financing can significantly impact the energy value. See [Help](#) for additional guidance.

Location and Station Identification

Requested Location	100 Blue Devil Way, Burlington NJ 08016
Weather Data Source	PHILADELPHIA NE PHILADELPHIA, PA (TMY3)
Latitude	40.08° N
Longitude	75.02° W

PV System Specifications *(Commercial)*

DC Rating	70 kW
DC to AC Derate Factor	0.83
Array Type	Fixed (open rack)
Array Tilt	20°
Array Azimuth	180°

Initial Economic Comparison

Average Cost of Electricity Purchased from Utility	0.14 \$/kWh
Cost of Electricity Generated by System	0.14 \$/kWh

These values can be compared to get an idea of the cost-effectiveness of this system. However, system costs, system financing options (including 3rd party ownership) and complex utility rates can significantly change the relative value of the PV system.

NREL is a national laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, operated by the Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC.

PVWatts® is a registered trademark by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC in Golden, CO, 80401.

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APPENDIX F

Photos

ECM-1a Install Revolving Door on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss



Existing Doors

ECM-1b Install Air Curtain on the Cafeteria Entrance to Reduce Heating/Cooling Loss



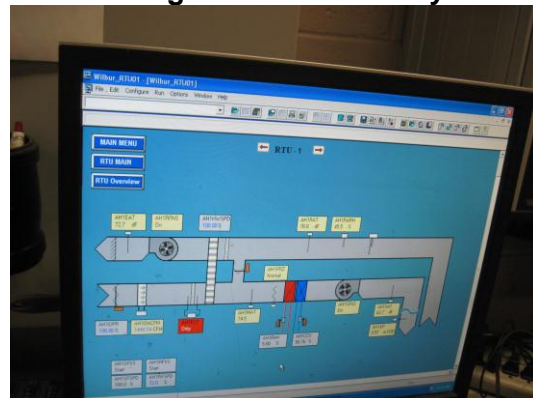
Existing Doors

ECM-2 Install Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) System for the Gymnasium, Café and Auditorium AHUs



Existing AHUs

ECM-3 Install a Central Web-Based DDC System for all Schools and Integrate the Existing Individual DDC System



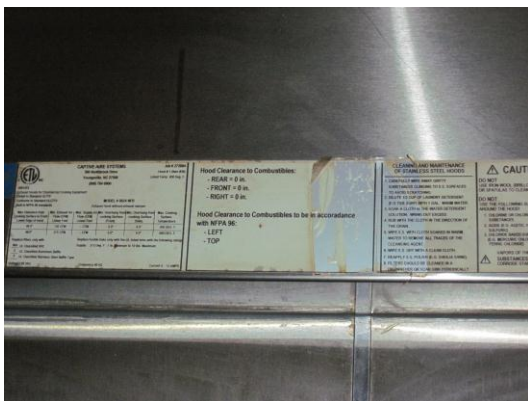
Existing Control Screen

ECM-4 Replace Domestic Hot Water Heaters with Condensing DHW Heater



Existing Heater

ECM-5 Install Variable Speed Kitchen Hood Exhaust System



Existing Hood

ECM-6 Install Control on the Walk-in Fridges and Freezers



Existing Walking Freezer

ECM-7 Replace Dishwasher Electric Booster Heater with Gas Booster Heater



Existing Heater

ECM-L1 Lighting Replacement / Upgrades



Existing Lights

APPENDIX G

EPA Benchmarking Report



ENERGY STAR[®] Statement of Energy Performance

28

ENERGY STAR[®]
Score¹

Wilbur Watts Intermediate School

Primary Property Function: K-12 School
Gross Floor Area (ft²): 108,164
Built: 2007

For Year Ending: June 30, 2014
Date Generated: August 22, 2014

1. The ENERGY STAR score is a 1-100 assessment of a building's energy efficiency as compared with similar buildings nationwide, adjusting for climate and business activity.

Property & Contact Information

Property Address

Wilbur Watts Intermediate School
550 High Street
Burlington, New Jersey 08016

Property Owner

,
(____)____-____

Primary Contact

,
(____)____-____

Property ID: 4137891

Energy Consumption and Energy Use Intensity (EUI)

Site EUI

115.3 kBtu/ft²

Annual Energy by Fuel

Electric - Grid (kBtu)	5,186,093 (42%)
Natural Gas (kBtu)	7,288,899 (58%)

National Median Comparison

National Median Site EUI (kBtu/ft ²)	95.1
National Median Source EUI (kBtu/ft ²)	182.4
% Diff from National Median Source EUI	21%

Source EUI

221.3 kBtu/ft²

Annual Emissions

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tons CO ₂ e/year)	1,044
---	-------

Signature & Stamp of Verifying Professional

I _____ (Name) verify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Licensed Professional

,
(____)____-____



**Professional Engineer Stamp
(if applicable)**